BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY BOUTELLE BROTHERS. {ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MAIL MATTER.} BANGOR, MAINE, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1892. Price Three Cents. VOL. LIX--NO. 40.

CLEANING UP.

W[illegible] sorting over and putting to one side a lot of useful articles that most of you [illegible] to get them cheap enough. A dozen or so of

SIDEBOARDS

[illegible] dollars shaved off the regular price. Quite a lot of

CHAMBER SETS

[illegible] on our floor as samples, but all the rest are sold except the last one [illegible] off these odd CHAMBER SETS.

PICTURES

[illegible] offered at $1.9[illegible]. May be you can use one or two at this price. They [illegible] odd rolls of

CARPETS.

[illegible] the [illegible] Brussels, Tapestry, Brussels, Velvets, Kidderminsters and Extra [illegible] 20c per yard is the saving you can make by buying from these [illegible]

DRAPERIES

[illegible] three and four pairs of a kind. We shall not have any more like them, [illegible] than keep them.

PARLOR STOVES.

Mak[illegible] it is too late to be particular as to price now. You might as [illegible] few dollars. We never miss a bargain if we know it, and many a dollar [illegible] for bargains. We hope you will do the same. [illegible] will [illegible] and will certainly give you all it is possible to [illegible] asked. [illegible] if you want a carpet bring your measure; we have quite a lot of [illegible] for a room that come cheap. [illegible] furnishing of all kind.

[illegible]

A. J. MOREY, Manager, Bangor.

[illegible] Branches: Auburn, Bath, Biddeford, Gardiner, [illegible] Rockland and Waterville.

ISAAC C. ATKINSON, General Manager.

[illegible]

HAVE PUT THE KNIFE INTO ALL OUR

Overcoats and Ulsters

For Either Man, Boy or Child. Will Begin To-day to Slaughter and we Mean It All.

[illegible]

WE NEED THE MONEY AND THE ROOM.

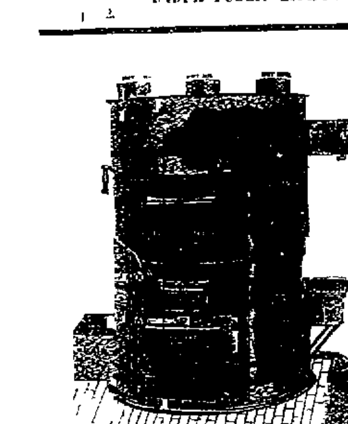
In Shirts and Drawers we have about twenty dozen of Natural Wool which we will sell at 50 cents each. No more than two sets to a customer.

Bangor Clothing Store,

MEYER M. LEVY, Proprietor,

3 Kenduskeag Block,

UNDER PUBLIC LIBRARY. ONE PRICE TO ALL.



IMPROVED E[illegible]

Portable and Brick-Set.

THE MOST POWERFUL AND DURABLE . . . . FURNACE MADE. . . .

We improved this modern and popular furnace by [illegible] (last season)

A Lever-Working Draw Centre Grate, mounted on rollers and operated by a lever which is always in place, while standing erect, working so easy that a child may operate it. It is [illegible] and absolutely gas tight. All [illegible] Anti Clinker Grate, Dust Flue, Sifting Grate [illegible] Water Pans.

For Simplicity, Economy, and Healthy, Pure, Warm Air, it has no equal. We made the first [illegible] furnace in 18[illegible] and our sales have increased every year. In 1890 our sales were 50 per cent more than in 1889. [illegible] examine this furnace and get our book of [illegible] showing its great superiority over all other furnaces and get our low prices.

MANUFACTURED AND FOR SALE BY

WOOD, BISHOP & CO., Bangor, Me.

d&w

TRUE'S [illegible] ELIXIR

THE OLD STANDARD FAMILY MEDICINE

It regulates the [illegible] bowels, assists digestion and cures those diseases arising from a disordered stomach or liver, such as CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS, INDIGESTION, LOSS OF APPETITE, HEADACHES, etc. BEST REMEDY FOR WORMS KNOWN. Price 35c, 50c and $1.00. At all Druggists. [illegible] of the Prop. Auburn, Maine.

TTS&wy1

DO NOT BELIEVE IT.

If Anyone Tells You That Our Store Is Closed During Our Repairs.

The contrary notwithstanding we are still having a BIG SALE on our

MARK DOWN PRICES!

The closest buyers acknowledge that ours are the LOWEST PRICES ever quoted for

Reliable, Well Made Clothing.

If you do not need an Overcoat, Ulster or Suit for yourself or the boys at present, still we advise you to buy now as it will be a long time before you will be able to buy fine tailor made garments at cost of manufacturing.

Every Garment Marked Down in Plain Red Letters.

Men's Blue Chinchilla Overcoats, wool lined, Regular Price $6.25, marked down to $4.00

Men's Blue, Black or Brown Fine Beaver Overcoats, Regular Price $11.00, marked down to $7.35

Men's All Wool Diagonal Overcoats, Regular Price $9.00, marked down to $6.50

Men's Fine Kersey Overcoats, tailor made, Regular Price $14.00, marked down to $10.00

Men's Tailor Made Extra Fine Kersey and Beaver Overcoats, Regular Price $[illegible].00, marked down to $14.00

Men's Heavy Frieze Ulsters, wool lined, Regular Price $9.00, marked down to $[illegible].25

Hundreds More Equal as Good Bargains. All we ask is come in and see for yourself at

J. WATERMAN'S

"Boss" Strictly One Price [illegible]

73, 75 and 77 [illegible]

BANGOR. [illegible]

jan12

GRIPPE!

[illegible]

The Spruce Gum Cough Syrup [illegible]

S. O. [illegible]

jan12

Whig and Courier.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[FOR LATEST DISPATCHES SEE THIRD PAGE]

INTENSE COLD.

The Thermometer Drops Down to a Low Figure in Minnesota.

The Most Trying Night of the Winter in St. Paul.

ST PAUL, Minn, Feb 15. The expected cold wave has swooped down upon Minnesota, and last night was the most trying one of the winter. In this city, the mercury being 19 degrees below zero, with brisk northwest wind. All over the northwest the cold is still intense.

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY

Out of the Political Struggle--Will Remove to Mexico.

CHICAGO, Feb 15. The Globe this morning prints the following despatch from New Orleans: At last the true secret of the withdrawal of the Louisiana State lottery from the political struggle which has been raging for many months is out. Half a dozen friends of John A Morris, principal owner and director of the company, have been aware of the coming change, but the secret has been carefully guarded. Although he has not yet made an announcement to the stockholders of the company, he has said the Louisiana State lottery will be removed to Mexico in 1893. President Diaz has already expressed himself as favorable to the proposition, provided the Louisiana State lottery will make as favorable a proposition to the Mexican government as was made to the State of Louisiana. While the directors of the company have not as yet held any meeting to consider the propositions made by different cities in other countries, it is understood that Mr Morris favors the City of Mexico and that practically settles the entire matter.

THE MISSING MINERS

Probably Murdered by Indians.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash, Feb 15. Advices from Alaska, concerning the fate of Morris, Orton and the party of ten miners, indicate that the men have been murdered by Indians or lost in the sea while trying to cross from Cross Sound to Yukdala. Searching parties have hunted six weeks for the missing miners without success and the hope of recovering their bodies has been abandoned.

TORN TO PIECES

Two Persons Run Down by a Pack of Wild Dogs.

WICHITA, Kan, Feb 15. Saturday night John J Pratt and his young child were run down by a pack of wild dogs and torn into pieces, about a mile from their home in Sherman county.

THE TYPHUS FEVER

Four New Cases in New York.

NEW YORK, Feb 15. Four new cases of typhus fever were discovered here today. Two at 5 Essex street and two at 33 Hester street. One of the victims is a woman and the three others are children. They are Russian Hebrews and were taken to North Brothers' Island. No deaths have yet occurred among the patients on the island though several are very low.

Seven Cases Discovered in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Ill, Feb 15. The police, last night, succeeded in running down seven of the nine Italians, who arrived at New York, January 30th on the infected steamer Massilia, from Palermo. These victims of typhus fever were discovered in a crowded tenement house on 81st street and consist of Domenico Gubamori, his wife and five children.

MASSACHUSETTS

Proprietors of Policy Shops Fined.

LYNN, Mass, Feb 15. In the Municipal Court, to-day, the proprietors of five different policy shops were fined $75.

Mortuary.

LOWELL, Mass, Feb 15. Amos A Blanchard, who retired 15 years ago from 35 years' service as paymaster of the Lowell Manufacturing Company, died, this morning, aged 58. He leaves a wife and brother, Arthur C Blanchard, of South Framingham.

FROM DEXTER

Death of a Prominent Merchant.

DEXTER, Feb 15. Josiah Chandler, aged nearly eighty years, for thirty years a merchant, and a long time a town officer of Dexter, died yesterday. He was highly esteemed for probity, and had acquired considerable property.

ARRAIGNED IN COURT

For Assault on Thomas Kelly.

BIDDEFORD, Feb 15. In the Biddeford Municipal Court this morning Patrick Cullinan was arraigned on charge of an assault upon Thomas Kelly, with intent to kill. Two witnesses testified to having witnessed the assault in the drinking club room in Hooper's block early Sunday morning. Judge Cram bound the prisoner over to the May term of the Supreme Court, ordering him to be kept in custody until he knows whether Kelly's wounds would prove fatal.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Japanese Parliament Appropriates $500,000 for the World's Fair.

LONDON, Feb 15. The Japanese parliament has voted half a million dollars to enable Japan to take part in the World's Fair at Chicago.

Portugal Not to Take Part in the World's Fair.

LISBON, Feb 15. In consequence of the financial crisis, Portugal will not take part in the World's Fair at Chicago.

Still Harping About the McKinley Bill.

LONDON, Feb 15. The Globe to-day says the prospects of foreign co-operation in the Chicago World's Fair, do not appear very bright. In the case of England, the Globe adds that the very grave feeling against the McKinley bill is not yet subsided, but it is to be hoped the manufacturers will not let their feelings overcome their prudent judgment.

BUSINESS ITEMS

"I feel fearfully stale this morning." I should think you would if you have coughed all night. Begin on Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam to-day and to-night you will sleep like a tired baby.

feb12 d&w1w

"HOW TO CURE ALL SKIN DISEASES." Simply apply "Swayne's Ointment." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, etc., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for Swayne's Ointment.

dec22 TTS&wly52

If a saloon keeper in Stubenville, Ohio, sells 14 drinks of whiskey to two farmers who have bought a dozen bottles of Cactus Blood Cure for their families, and will a [illegible] the box drops out of the wagon and the bottles are broken, how much money will each have wasted if the drinks were 10c. each, both [illegible] and the Cactus Blood Cure broken cost $1.00 a bottle, out of them only paying for one-third of the drinks?

[illegible] Miller, druggist, of Kenduskeag [illegible] street, sells Cactus Blood Cure and will give you all desired information. [illegible]

A RING THAT PAYS

Great Fortunes Made by Proprietors of Circuses--Men who Died Worth Millions.

[New York Letter]

All the old circus managers who gave us our infantile taste for the white tents are dead and gone, save one. James E Cooper, who passed away last week in Philadelphia, was a conspicuous figure in the ranks of those great amusement providers who, within an incredibly short period, and with comparatively slight exertion, found themselves millionaires or richer than millionaires. Long before this gray bearded and grim visaged man bought out old Adam Forepaugh's circus he was able to count his wealth in seven figures. Now that he is dead it is a certainty that his heirs--and there are not many of them--will divide about $4,000,000.

With Barnum, Forepaugh, Hemmings, Gardiner, Nathans and Cooper gone, the olden circus is no more. The patriarchs are mourned less by the thoughtless public than by the thousands of performers who at one time or another worked in their tents. Only one manager and owner contemporary with these departed veterans is alive to tell of their triumphs. He is white-headed George I Bailey, and he is mournful indeed as he contemplates his loneliness. It is an odd fact that all circus owners die rich. The dramatic manager has more than once gone to his rest in an actors fund grave, but the fund has no record of ever burying the bones of a poor old circus manager. Cooper's death makes an autocrat and a monopolist of the greatest circus owner in the world--James A Bailey. He now not only controls the every movement of the Barnum show, and receives most of its vast earnings, but he is also owner of half the Forepaugh circus. When Cooper, after old Forepaugh's death, returned to the white tents and purchased the show from Forepaugh's estate he had a silent but immensely active partner in Bailey. Bailey's cash and advice were quietly utilized by Cooper and though an effort was made to keep the deal quiet it was soon discovered that the main owner of the Barnum outfit was also half owner of the Forepaugh aggregation. Now Barnum and Cooper are gone, and James A Bailey is, in the truest sense of the words, the biggest showman the world has ever seen. Barnum in his noisiest days did not have a third part of the responsibilities, the power, the activity that crowd upon Bailey.

It is singular, too, that not only Bailey but all the other owners of big circuses of this day, are young men. None of them is over forty six. All of them are millionaires. Each of them started with out a cent, started obscurely and worked hard. W W Cole who ran the Cole circus for a number of years and then bought an interest in the Barnum show is forty five. Yet he has retired from business and his million is earning 10 per cent per annum while Cole takes it easy in his luxurious home in the swellest apartment house in this city. A rich man when he hauled down his own banner and became an integer in the firm of Barnum, Bailey, Hutchinson & Cole, he was able in two years to quit the game--the most profitable game in the history of amusements and nowhere more profitable than in America.

And James L Hutchinson? He too will never again go along with the show. Not yet forty five he is as rich as any decent man cares to be. He sunny south era sets his yacht steams through days and nights when circuses are huddling north in icy weather. Now in the Mediterranean, now in Egypt, now on the Riviera, he points her prow wherever the fancy may seize him. The ex candy peddler knows how to enjoy his wealth. All his days are realizations of his old dreams. And he is getting richer year by year. No sure way, he says, to make money is there than to have money. Hutchinson proves the theory. He lends money, and he gets well paid for his loans. I saw him not many days ago in the Chemical Bank, an institution as rich as the Bank of England and to New York capitalists, as sound [illegible] town, one of the bank's most constant visitors, and that his standing was unexcelled by that of any capitalist in the city. "There are many instances," said an attache, "when the bank itself cannot loan money to accommodate its customers. But Hutchinson is generally handy for a quick turn and a handsome profit. He is a clever judge of values and if the security suits him he'll make a loan for any amount. Many a famous financier has reason to know Jim Hutchinson. He can buy and sell a dozen of the men whose names figure so conspicuously in the world of stocks. No man in the street, except perhaps, Russell Sage can command more ready cash than Hutchinson."

James A Bailey will die worth $10,000,000 if no calamity wipes out at one stroke the Barnum and Forepaugh shows. Cole and Hutchinson will be able to dispose of half that amount when they come to make their respective wills. Cooper died rich, as we have seen. Old Nathans, forgotten by the present generation and in retirement for twenty years, left a big fortune. Barnum's heirs will never be able to spend all he earned in his busy lifetime. Forepaugh could count his million before he died, though to look at him one would hardly deem him worth $50. He was the quaintest figure of the whole lot. His men liked him, yet he was habitually coarse and loud in addressing them. It was his wont to fondly hail them as "Here, you ducks!" He never spoke of them as men, nor as performers.

He never called them by their names. Indeed, he could not properly pronounce the word "performer," and he would never change a word once he had mispronounced it. But he left a million and the record of having been honest and keen. Cooper was not what is called an educated man, but he was intelligent, shrewd, generous and gentle. Bailey was an agent when Cooper was an owner, and when Cooper one year paid Bailey $100 a week for his services the circus world looked aghast for never had any circus agent been paid so well. Australia was the kind of gold for all these men. Cole found a fortune there. Bailey and Cooper brought away several hundred thousands of dollars from the antipodes and even Hutchinson struck a mint between Sydney and the New Zealanders.

So it seems there is no business productive of greater profits, once the turn is made rightly, than the circus business. Cole once said he knew a man,' and there was a twinkle in his eye when he said it, "who made $3,000 a day for fifty days runnin'." And then he added "The next thirty days he made $4,000 a day." No doubt he spoke truly. This is a great and yielding public when the circus comes to town and the sun shines.

Egyptian Rings.

Very beautiful rings have been handed down to us--the Egyptian, of pure gold, heavy but simple in design and some in glass and pottery, the Babylonian, cylindrical, cut from some hard substance like crystal, and perforated from end to end, so that they could be hung about the neck. The Egyptian snake rings are more quaint and curious than beautiful.--Cassell's Family Magazine.

How to Tell Good Eggs.

To tell good eggs, put them in water; if the large ends turn up they are not fresh. This is an infallible rule to distinguish a good egg from a bad one.--New York Journal.

[illegible]

Ought to be considered. In the mysterious processes of nature, which are generalized in the term "growth," there is sometimes a demand on one part of the system at the expense of another. Some of the complications are beyond the reach of diagnostic observation. It is here that

The Potency of S. S. S.

makes itself felt. Rev. L. B. Palne, of Macon, Ga., writes: "We have been using [illegible]

S. S. S.

[illegible]

MAINE MELANGE.

A Remarkable Find in the Shape of a White Lobster.

A Peculiar Explosion at Sea and other Matters.

Androscoggin.

Comfort Pettengill an aged and respected citizen of Livermore Falls, died Sunday morning. Her age was eighty eight years.

Aroostook.

The Houlton Times says: Mrs Eben Woodbury, whose demise we are called upon to chronicle was one of Houlton's oldest inhabitants having come to this town from Manchester, N H, as early as 1838. Here she has since resided up to the time of her death which occurred last week. Mrs Woodbury was a sister of Mrs Joseph Houlton and was eighty years of age.

Cumberland.

The Libby estate corner of High and Congress streets, Portland was formally transferred to the Young Men's Christian Association last week the deeds passed the money paid.

The large Allan line Numidian arrived in Portland, Friday noon from Halifax, bringing one cabin passenger, eight intermediate and thirty two steerage. The voyage was one of the most tempestuous of the season, gale after gale sweeping over the ocean in the steamer's pathway. On the second day out in North Latitude [illegible] degrees, 23 minutes and West Longitude 11 degrees, 13 minutes, a most curious incident happened. It was about one o'clock in the morning and only the chief officer and one or two others were on deck. A heavy northwest gale was blowing, accompanied by a thick snow squall. Suddenly, without warning, a ball of fire swept down from the heavens, and reaching a point between the funnel and the main mast, burst with a tremendous explosion. It was like the firing of a whole broadside of a man-of-war, says one of the ship's company, "and it stunned us at the same time that we were blinded by a most magnificent pyrotechnical display. As the ball of fire burst, the air was filled with fragments tinted with all the colors of the rainbow. At the same time, small dazzling balls of white light, such as sailors call composants, appeared all over the masts and yards lighting up the whole ship." The chief officer never saw anything like it in his years of experience, although he has heard of such cases. After the phenomenon was over the chief officer searched for pieces of metal, thinking a meteorite might have exploded, but he found nothing. The topmast was found slightly shivered.

The Union station people at Portland, have adopted another new wrinkle this winter, which is greatly appreciated by the traveling public. In old times when cars were heated by stoves heating trains was an easy problem. When however, steam heat taken from the engine was substituted for stoves, the heating of detached cars was a difficult thing. As trains are frequently broken in two in the station it became necessary to devise some means to send the heat from car to car across the open space. Finally one bright official invented a length of steam hose that can be attached to the inner hose of the car and tucked away in the flange of the end of the way of the people who wish to walk back and forth. Just before the train is due to leave the hose is taken up and the trains coupled together. Thus everything is warm and comfortable and people are not obliged to climb across the trains.

Superintendent John M Richardson, of the First United States Life Saving district was at Burnt Island for a few days, recently mustering in the crew at the new life saving station. The crew consists of Capt Herbert Elwell, Fred H Marshall, Fred J Lowell, Watson Bla[illegible] no, Elison Hart, Levi Marshall, Clyson Wilson and H P Willey, surfmen, who went on duty Tuesday morning. The station is one of [illegible] on the coast, and efforts will be made to [illegible] make it an all the year round station.

Hancock.

A very sad affair occurred at the [illegible] Deer Isle, recently by which the son of Mr and Mrs Samuel Eaton about eight years of age met his death. At school some of the older boys set the Eaton boy and another boy, other by a year or two and very much larger, to fighting. They clenched and wrestled, and young Eaton was thrown on the frozen ground, and the other boy fell on him, his full weight striking on Eaton's chest. The next day, the lad appeared to have a cold, and suffered great distress at the stomach. Inflammation of the stomach and bowels ensued, and the parts mortified, causing death. It is the opinion of many people that the death should be investigated by a coroner to see if the louts who are morally responsible for the lad's death could not be held to legal responsibility.

Oxford.

Every case on the civil docket at the Oxford Supreme Judicial Court, has been disposed of without jury trial. The court is now awaiting the action of the Grand Jury.

Waldo.

A Portland drummer was being driven in haste to the train in Belfast one day lately. He was on a horse sled with five trunks and the driver. There was only a minute or so before the train would depart. The horse was running for all he was worth. In turning a corner on lower Main street the sled slued and the drummer and trunks were spilled away end over end. The trunks got the better of the affair for they sat on the poor drummer for all their weight. His howls for assistance were loud and appealing. He actually saw the train depart without him, which was adding insult to injury.

Washington.

Steamer State of Maine took forward in addition to other freight from Eastport, two hundred barrels of frozen herrings, a quantity of frozen fish and quite a shipment of live lobsters on her Thursday's trip west. Owing to a drop in the market but few of the latter have been sent from here during the past two weeks.

The Lawrence Packing Company, of North Lubec are making preparations for extensive improvements and building operations, which are to be entered upon soon. It is reported that an addition of 150 feet in length and two stories high will be made to their large factory building, a part of which will be fitted with a grist mill and saws and machinery for making sardine box shooks. A good supply of wood for the latter business can be obtained at reasonable prices in the near vicinity of the mill. Another boiler of forty horse power, and a larger engine will be put in and everything put in readiness by the beginning of the next season. Lubec is not wholly shorn of her forest growth and there seems to be no valid reason why a part of the large amount of sardine cases used there annually, should not be produced at home. The Messrs Lawrence seem to be of that opinion, too.

The Eastport Sentinel says: Amongst the cargo of a boat loaded with lobsters, which were taken in the usual way recently, at some one of the places where the fishing for them is carried on, across the line on the New Brunswick shore, was one individual of the family Homarus Americanus widely differing in coloring of shell from that of his clouded and varied bluish-black fellows, in whose company it was found. The boat's cargo was consigned to Captain E. A. Holmes, of Eastport, and while being transferred from her to the "car" at the factory, it was noticed that one of the lobsters while perfectly formed in all its parts, yet was of a bluish white color, a veritable albino. Mr. W. J. Fisher, clerk at the factory, entered into a correspondence with the Fish Commissioners at Washington, and Thursday [illegible] forwarded by express [illegible] carefully packed and [illegible] moisture to keep it in good condition until its arrival at Washington, where it will become a part of the exhibit of the United States' Fish [illegible]

[illegible]

THE FROST KING.

A Story by Helen Keller, the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Girl.

The Mentor is the title of a pretty and interesting little magazine issued by the alumni of the Perkins Institution for the Blind. It is a unique publication, and does not appeal for support merely on the basis of charity. Its intrinsic merits are enough to warrant its success.

The January number contains a story written by Helen Keller, the deaf dumb and blind girl, who is now 11 years of age. The published accounts of the efforts made to keep from Helen the knowledge of God, for the purpose of demonstrating if possible the inborn intuitive perception of a divine or higher power, will add piquancy and interest to the little story which we publish in full. Helen has been totally deaf dumb and blind since infancy and it is less than five years since her earliest knowledge of language came to her through the manual alphabet. Her command of language and the literary style, in view of these facts is remarkable.

The Frost King.

King Frost lives in a beautiful palace, far to the North, in the land of perpetual snow. The palace, which is magnificent beyond description was built centuries ago in the reign of King Glacier. At a little distance from the palace we might easily mistake it for a mountain whose peaks were mounting heavenward to receive the last kiss of the departing day. But on nearer approach we should discover our error. What we had supposed to be peaks were in reality a thousand glittering spires. Nothing could be more beautiful than the architecture of this palace. The walls are curiously constructed of massive blocks of ice which terminate in cliff like towers. The entrance to the palace is at the end of an arched recess and it is guarded night and day by twelve soldierly looking white bears.

But children you must make King Frost a visit the very first opportunity you have, and see for yourselves this wonderful palace. The old King will welcome you kindly for he loves children and it is his chief delight to give them pleasure.

You must know that King Frost like all other Kings, has great treasures of gold and precious stones but as he is a generous old monarch he endeavors to make a right use of his riches. So wherever he goes he does many wonderful works. He builds bridges over every stream as transparent as glass but often as strong as iron. He shakes the forest trees until the ripe nuts fall into the laps of laughing children. He puts the flowers to sleep with one touch of his hand then lest we should mourn for their bright faces he paints the leaves with gold and crimson and emerald and when his task is done the trees are beautiful enough to comfort us for the flight of summer. I will tell you how King Frost happened to think of painting the leaves [illegible] story.

One day while King Frost was [illegible] his vast wealth and thinking [illegible] good he could do with it, he suddenly thought him of his jolly old friend, Santa Claus. "I will entrust my treasures to Santa Claus," said the King to himself. "He is the very man to dispose of them satisfactorily for he knows where the poor and the unhappy live and his kind old heart is always full of benevolent plans for their relief." So he called together the merry little fairies of his household and showing them the jars and vases containing his treasures he bade them carry them to the palace of Santa Claus as quickly as they could. The fairies promised obedience and were off in a twinkling, dragging the heavy jars and vases along after them as well as they could now and then grumbling a little at having such a hard task, for they were idle fairies and loved to play better than to work.

After a while they came to a great forest and being tired and hungry [illegible] they would rest a little and look for nuts before continuing their journey. But thinking their treasure might be stolen from them they hid the jars among the thick green leaves of the various trees until they were sure that no one could find them. Then they began to wander merrily about searching for nuts, climbing trees, peeping curiously into the empty birds' nests and playing hide and seek from behind the trees. Now these naughty fairies were so busy and so merry over their frolic that they forgot all about their errand and their master's command to go quickly, but soon they found to their dismay why they had been bidden to hasten, for although they had as they supposed hidden the treasures carefully yet the bright eyes of King Sun had spied out the jars among the trees, and as he and King Frost could never agree as to what was the best way of benefiting the world he was very glad of a good opportunity of playing a joke upon his rather sharp rival. King Sun laughed softly to himself when the delicate jars began to melt and break. At length every jar and vase was cracked or broken and the precious stones they contained were melting too and running in little streams over the trees and bushes of the forest.

Still the idle fairies did not notice what was happening for they were down on the grass and the wonderful shower of treasure was a long time in reaching them but at last they plainly heard the tinkling of many drops falling like rain through the forest and sliding from leaf to leaf until they reached the little bushes by their side, when to their astonishment they discovered that the rain drops were melted rubies which hardened on the leaves and turned them to crimson and gold in a moment. Then looking around more closely they saw that much of the treasure was already melted for the oaks and maples were arrayed in gorgeous dresses of gold and crimson and emerald. It was very beautiful but the disobedient fairies were too frightened to notice the beauty of the trees. They were afraid that King Frost would come and punish them. So they hid themselves among the bushes and waited silently for something to happen. Their fears were well founded for their long absence had alarmed the King and he mounted North Wind and went out in search of his tardy couriers. Of course he had not gone far when he noticed the brightness of the leaves, and he quickly guessed the cause when he saw the broken jars from which the treasure was still dropping.

At first the Frost King was very angry and the fairies trembled and crouched lower in their hiding places, and I do not know what might have happened to them if just then a party of boys and girls had not entered the wood. When the children saw the trees all aglow with brilliant colors they clapped their hands and shouted for joy and immediately began to pick great bunches to take home. "The leaves are as lovely as the flowers!" cried they, in their delight. Their pleasure banished the anger from King Frost's heart and the frown from his brow, and he, too, began to admire the painted trees. He said to himself, "My treasures are not wasted if they make little children happy. My idle fairies and my fiery enemy have taught me a new way of doing good." When the fairies heard this they were greatly relieved and came forth from their hiding places, confessed their fault and asked their master's forgiveness. Ever since that time it has been King Frost's delight to paint the leaves with the glowing colors we see in the autumn, and, if they are not covered with gold and precious stones I cannot imagine what makes them so bright, can you?

HELEN KELLER.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

THE WONDERFUL SUCCESS Of Hood's Sarsaparilla as a blood purifier entitles it to your confidence. No other preparation has such a record of cures of Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Blood Poisoning, or other blood diseases. To try it is to know its merit. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla.

For general family cathartic we confidently recommend Hood's Pills. They should be in every home medicine chest.

[illegible]

Hark! Hark! [illegible] Lovely! Maids, youths and maidens, come and buy. Come and a secret I'll unfold. [illegible]

The Musical Well of Tacoma.

One of the most curious wells in the west is on the place of Henry M Henderson on Oakes avenue. This well can play on a dozen different musical instruments at the same time and has done it, which is an accomplishment that no human being is known to possess. The well is about 400 feet deep. At nearly all hours of the day or night a wind blows up from the bottom of it and whistles through the cracks in the tight board covering. When the wind does not blow out it seems to be sucked in by the well.

An abundant supply of good water is in the well at all times and where the wind comes from or where it goes is a mystery which Mr Henderson has not solved. One day not long ago Mr Henderson collected all the musical instruments he could--amounting to eight--from his neighbors and friends. He bored holes in the board covering the well and at one aperture placed a cornet, at another a bass horn, at another a clarionet, then a fife, an immense tin horn about three yards [illegible] which he had made, a mouth organ [illegible] the instruments up to the number mentioned.

One after another they began to blow as he put them in. The hoarse growl of the bass horn mingled with the clarion tones of the cornet and clarionet etc. When all were going, the din was terrible and there did not seem to be a good note sounded. The wind does not come up from the well in a steady blow but in gusts of more or less force and it was amusing as well as astonishing to hear the old bass and the nine foot tin tube snort together.--Tacoma Herald.

The Cause of Texas Fever.

The department of agriculture is at present giving earnest attention to the study of animal parasites with a view to finding out methods for fighting against some of them which cause a loss of many millions of dollars yearly to farmers. It has made a big discovery recently in relation to the fatal disease of cattle called Texas fever, which is caused by a minute animalcule [illegible] protozoon that feeds on the red corpuscles in the blood and destroys them.

Recent developments of knowledge reveal the protozoa as producers of morbid complaints. It has been ascertained that the cause of malaria is a protozoon which feeds on the blood corpuscles and another microscopic foe of like description is responsible for certain forms of dysentery. Undoubtedly many disorders not now understood will eventually be referred to a similar origin.--Washington Star.

Both Changed Their Minds.

Two men recently [illegible] together. One of [illegible] an application for a divorce from his wife [illegible] the other expected to be married soon. Neither one would [illegible] that the other's [illegible] had anything to do with him but the next day the man who expected to be married [illegible] and the one who had put in an application for a divorce withdrew it and made up with his wife.--Atchison Globe.

A Singular Duel.

A singular duel arising out of an election squabble has been recorded by Sir J Barrington in which seconds as well as the principals fought. They stood at right angles ten paces distant and all began firing together on a signal from an umpire. At the first fire the two principals were touched, at the next both seconds and one principal staggered out of the places. They were well [illegible] but no lives lost.--Leeds Mercury.

The Connecticut Mutual.

There are several [illegible] the forty-sixth annual report of [illegible] Insurance Company that [illegible] attention. [illegible] company [illegible] the [illegible] The death losses in its forty-[illegible] less than 80 per cent of the expected [illegible] thereby showing a saving of [illegible] 000. The resources of the company are not mortgaged to anybody.

There is no temptation to business through the means of extravagant commissions [illegible] the conservative standard of former [illegible] No agent has a future control over the commission when the agency ceases the remuneration for the agent ceases [illegible] the new agent secures [illegible] commissions as are then fixed upon the [illegible] nes of the agency.

The Connecticut Mutual will have nothing to do with the fierce competition so rife but pursues its way undisturbed and yearly adds to its sound large business. It is not what the report terms a "racer eating up its own substance" but pursuing a steady conservative course that makes it economical to the insured and irreproachable in business circles.

MRS LETTIE HUNTLEY

is the wife of Mr W S Huntley of Cortland, N Y, a well known carpenter and builder. Her frank statement below gives only the absolute truth concerning her illness and marvelous recovery by the aid of Hood's Sarsaparilla. She says:

J Hood & Co, Lowell, Mass

Dear Sir: Twelve years ago I began to have hemorrhages and four years ago became so low that the physicians told me

There Was No Hope

and I should soon die. I could not be moved from my bed. Under my face were napkins continually reddened with blood from my mouth. I could eat nothing and had no action of the bowels for a week. The doctors said the cause was ulcers in the stomach. At this time my mother said she wanted to make one more trial, and asked if I would take Hood's Sarsaparilla. I told her it would be

A Waste of Money

but finding it would comfort her I began taking it. In a few days the bloating began to subside. I seemed to feel a little stronger but thought it only fancy. I was so weak I could only take ten drops of Sarsaparilla at first. In two weeks I was able to sit up a few minutes every day. In a month I could walk across the room. One day I asked what they were to have for dinner and said I wanted something hearty. My mother was so happy she cried. It was the

First Time I had Felt Hungry for Two Years

I kept on with Hood's Sarsaparilla and in six months [illegible] as well as ever in my life. It is now four years since I recovered and I have not had a day's sickness since nor any hemorrhage. [illegible] ever a human being thanked the good Lord on bended knees it was I. I know that Hood's Sarsaparilla, and that alone unquestionably Saved my Life."

Messrs Sawyer & Jennings, the well known druggists of Cortland, say that Mrs. Huntley "is a highly respected lady, her statement of what [illegible]

Hood's Sarsaparilla [illegible] Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills.

O. [illegible] Papers

[illegible]

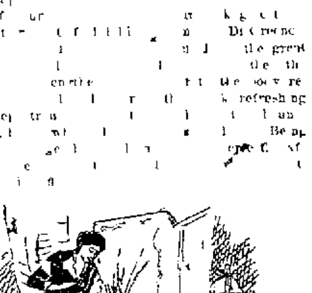
FOR SALE

[illegible] Office.

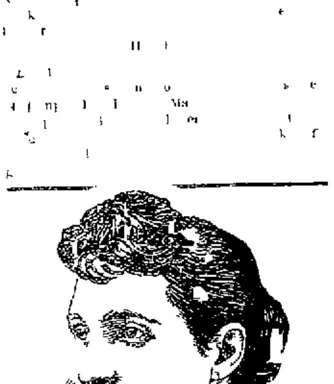
IS THIS YOUR CHILD?

Read This, Parents of Children

[illegible]



[illegible]



MRS HELEN E SELDEN

Ladies, Read This!

DEATH AND DISEASE BAFFLED!!

A Wonderful Escape!

[illegible] Kidney Trouble [illegible] unable to do my work THE standing up [illegible] LIFE BECAME A TORTURE [illegible] sit or lie down [illegible] torture unspeakable [illegible] KIND [illegible] INSANE [illegible] SLIGHTEST NOISE DRIVE ME WILD [illegible] Nervous Headache [illegible] THAT [illegible] CURES [illegible] KIDNEY [illegible] able to [illegible] WELL [illegible] feet and without suffer-[illegible]

We shall cut one of those Boardman Farm VEALS of the Holstein Friesian breed, to day.

O A FICKETT

feb3

RECORDS OF MARRIAGES,

Births and Deaths under the New Law of the State.

—FOR SALE BY—

D. BUGBEE & CO

dec18 &w

ELEGANT

NEW PRUNES!

NEW EVAPORATED

Baldwin Apples,

—AT—

C A AVERILL & CO'S,

Granite Block. East Market Square

feb4

Curtis & Tupper,

DRUGGISTS,

2 Strickland Block, Kenduskeag Bridge

Prescriptions a Specialty.

dec29 1y

Parties Wishing to Use the

Woodland Toboggan Slide,

Double Runner, Toboggans and Furnished Camp, will please apply to

F. O. PERKINS, East Holden.

feb9 1m

HEADQUARTERS

—FOR—

Franco-American Soups,

35 cents per can [illegible]

ALSO IN STOCK [illegible]

[illegible] Highland [illegible] Indian River Oranges, Rockledge Grove, Halifax River [illegible] Apple Oranges, Grape Fruit.

CALL EARLY.

THOMPSON & [illegible]

Whig and Courier.

BY BOUTELLE BROTHERS.

All business letters should be addressed to Boutelle Brothers, and communications intended for publication should be addressed "Editor of Whig and Courier."

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 16 1892.

A Republican State Convention

—WILL BE HELD IN—

NOROMBEGA HALL, BANGOR,

Wednesday, April 27, 1892,

At 11 O'clock A. M.,

for the purpose of selecting two candidates for electors of President and Vice President of the United States and four delegates at large and four alternates to attend the National Convention to be held at Minneapolis, Minnesota, on Tuesday, June 7, 1892, and transacting any other business that may properly come before it.

The basis of representation will be as follows: Each City, Town and Plantation will be entitled to one delegate, and for each seventy five votes cast for the Republican candidate for Governor in 1888, an additional delegate, and for a fraction of forty votes in excess of seventy five votes, an additional delegate.

Vacancies in the delegation of any City, Town or Plantation can only be filled by residents of the County in which the vacancy exists.

The State Committee will be in session in the reception room of the Hall at nine o'clock on the morning of the Convention for the purpose of receiving the credentials of delegates. Delegates, in order to be eligible to participate in the convention, must be elected subsequent to the date of the call for this Convention, and delegates under this call should not be elected to the State Convention to be hereafter called for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Governor.

All electors of Maine, without regard to past political differences, who are in sympathy with the sentiments expressed in the call of the Republican National Committee for the Republican National Convention, are cordially invited to unite with the Republicans of the State in electing delegates to this Convention.

Per order, Republican State Committee,
JOSEPH H. MANLEY, Chairman.
F. E. SOUTHARD, Secretary.
Augusta, Me., Feb. 1, 1892.

Mr. Cleveland is going South on another hunting trip. The announced purpose of the trip is to bag a few deer, but if he sees an opportunity to bag a few delegates in the meantime no doubt he will gather them in.

Senator Hill held a Sunday conference with his lieutenants in New York, the result of which was a decision to pay no attention to the protest of the "snow mass meeting." The State Convention will therefore be held this month and the fight will go on. This sort of thing is a regular picnic for the Republicans.

The State Alliance lecturer in Mississippi says: "I regard Mr. Hill as nearer in line with the reforms demanded by our people than any other Eastern Democrat prominent enough to be mentioned for the Presidency." As everyone is aware of the crazy schemes advocated by the Alliance, it is doubtful if this endorsement has a tendency to strengthen Hill with the people.

The New York *World* says the Democrats can win easily "if there is union of effort" and then on the same page publishes a column of extracts to show that the party is now enjoying the biggest kind of a row over the mid-winter convention. As it would be impossible to name an important issue on which the party is not hopelessly divided, it would be interesting to know just when the *World* looks for this "union of effort."

The New York Republican State Executive Committee met Saturday and decided to call a meeting of the General Committee February 23. Naturally much satisfaction was expressed at the political situation. The temper of the people as manifested at the recent elections and the row in the Democratic party all tend to strengthen the confidence of the Republicans in their ability to carry the State this fall.

The ... of Indiana has been ... of delegates to the Chicago convention. The Hoosier Democrats are perfectly willing to give Gray a little notoriety as a favorite son, but they do not propose to allow him to give the State to Hill. He has been allowed to select the delegates, but investigation shows that he has selected a lot of Hill Democrats and no Cleveland Democrats. The Indianapolis *Sentinel* has therefore served notice on him that he must revise the list, or it will be revised for him. Evidently the Hoosier Democrats are getting suspicious of their own favorite son.

Our esteemed contemporary, the Portland *Argus*, is now engaged in reading the New York *Sun* out of the Democratic party. It says the *Sun* "is supporting Hill now with all its might, and Hill is a Democrat. But what is its purpose in so doing? It is to defeat the Democratic party. Mr. Dana knows full well that Mr. Hill will not be nominated and could not be elected if nominated." The significant feature in this statement is the very frank repudiation of the Hill boom. The *Argus* is not only opposed to Hill, but emphatically declares that in its judgment he can not be elected if he is made the party candidate. This would certainly seem to call for a rebuke from the Bangor *Commercial*.

Senator Gorman will have to go down to Maryland and look after his Legislature. The House by a vote of 78 to 3, the full Democratic vote in the affirmative, adopted a resolution declaring that the National House of Representatives "should deal with the subject of tariff reform upon the broad lines marked out by President Cleveland's message of December, 1887, and the Mills bill, in order that the party may enter upon the great contest of 1892 with a definite policy, which will convince the country that it does not mean to take any backward step." As this is contrary to the plan upon which the House was organized with the aid of Senator Gorman and others, it indicates a spirit of independence that should at once receive the attention of the Maryland boss.

It is reported from Washington that the Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee have practically agreed on the free wool bill. The result is a disappointment to the Democratic manufacturers who had hoped to get wool, which is their raw material, on the free list and at the same time keep the present duty on the product. It appears, however, that in their selfishness they helped grease the plank for the other fellow, but as is apt to be the case they landed at the bottom themselves. In other words the bill makes a big cut in the duty on woolen goods. The gentlemen who are masquerading as tariff reformers, but who in reality desire double protection, that is free raw material with a duty on their product, may now possibly understand what they can expect if the Democrats get control of the government.

Meeting To-Night.

The public meeting to discuss the railroad proposition will be held this evening at City Hall. The first meeting was called in the council room which was found to be too small to accommodate those who desired to hear the discussion so it was postponed. There will doubtless be a large attendance to-night as the matter is one of deep interest to our citizens. In this connection we wish to correct a report which has been sent out, namely, that the opponents of the proposition ... [illegible]

printed over the name of the writer. We believe that the proposition to lease the city's road will be so perfected as to be very generally acceptable to our citizens, and that it is for the city's interest to make the road a part of the Aroostook line; but we recognize the fact that others may think differently and under the conditions named will give them an opportunity to express their views.

Tin Plate.

The Western Packers Canned Goods Association held its yearly meeting in Chicago last week. This was a meeting of the purchasers of tin plate, it should be remembered, and that they feel very well satisfied with the operation of the new tariff may be seen from the following statements made at the meeting:

Present indications do not show that the interests of the canning industry have been seriously jeopardized by the addition-al duty. The prices of tin plate in this country to-day are only a very little higher than what they were eighteen months ago, while export prices in England have been reduced 25 per cent. in order to overcome our import duty. Two years ago the duty was only 1 per cent. per pound, or $1.08 per box, and a box of coke tin plate cost in New York $5.20; to-day the duty is 2 2-10 cents per pound, or $2.37 per box, and the price of coke in New York is $5.35 per box; increase in duty, $1.30 per box, increase in price only 15 cents per box.

A box of tin plate contains more than one hundred pounds of metal; so that the increased cost per pound is less than fifteen one-hundredths of one cent. To the purchaser at retail this is of no moment. It is not added to the price." Retail prices of tinware are unchanged, as every good housewife knows.

The first year's operation of the new tariff on tin plate was thus summarized:

There are now in successful operation twelve different tin plate works, varying in size from the one 7 by 9 feet, which Governor Campbell's lieutenant claimed he found at Apollo, to those at Demmler and St. Louis, covering from four to six acres. There are thirteen others in course of erection, some nearly completed, and all of which will be in full operation by the fall of 1892. These twenty-five works will contain fifty-five mills, with a capacity of about 35,000 boxes per week, or between 60,000 and 70,000 tons per year, which is about one-sixth of the present consumption. These twenty-five works when completed will represent an investment of between three and four millions of dollars. If this be done in one year's time, what may be expected in three or five?

As to the future the representative of one of the new mills spoke thus:

I represent the American Tin Plate Company, of Ellwood, Ind., who are erecting a plant to cost $200,000, and which will be in operation in the month of June next manufacturing about 4,000 boxes weekly. We contemplate, however, to be manufacturing 12,000 boxes of tin-plate weekly inside of two years from now. The plant we are at present erecting will consist of four mills for rolling our own B-plates and the necessary departments for coating same, probably with American tin, and which will, I am here prepared to guarantee, equal in quality and finish any Welsh make. In my opinion the Western Packer's Association, congregated here to-day, can do nothing better than countenance the American tin plate industry, and they will soon be rewarded with a cheaper plate for their canning purposes.

The packers responded to this statement through Mr. Williams, of Indiana, who said:

That it was a matter of vital importance to the packers and canners of the United States whether they would aid and assist a home industry by supporting the tin-plate manufacturers in the effort to establish the trade, or continue to put money in the pockets of foreign manufacturers. He read many letters from American manufacturers of tin-plate showing how much they were turning out at present, and the prospects for the future. Mr. Williams urged upon every canner to foster the attempts being made to establish the industry by every means in their power, and it would not be long ere they would be able to pack every ounce of their product in American tin.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Attention is called to Section 4 of the City Ordinance, relating to plumbing. All persons are cautioned to govern themselves according to its provisions:

SECT. 4. If any plumber or persons not duly licensed, shall set up any pipes or fixtures for the use of water from the water works of said city, or make any repairs upon, additions to, or alterations of any pipes or fixtures previously thereto set up, he shall forfeit and pay a sum not less than five, nor more than twenty dollars, to be recovered by complaint, or in action of debt in the name of the City Treasurer, before the Municipal Court of said city.

M. A. SINCLAIR, Inspector.
feb15 1w sn

SAVINGS.

"In its ordinary form, life insurance is a provision for widows and orphans. It is the result of the accumulation of SAVINGS which husbands and fathers make to protect their wives and children from want when they are no longer able to support them. These savings, even more than ordinary savings, ought to be sacred from unnecessary taxation."

A learned Judge has said: "It should be free of all expense, except the actual necessary cost of doing the business."

The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co.
the ratio of expenses of management to receipts for 1890 was 9.37 per cent.

H. N. FAIRBANKS,
General Agent,
21 Main Street, Bangor, Me.
feb13 1w sn

FRESH EGGS,
prepared to order in any quantity.
Those fine
OXFORD SAUSAGES
constantly in stock.
C. H. RICE,
Stalls 1 and 2, Central Market House.
feb13 sn

FIRE INSURANCE
CONNECTICUT
FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF HARTFORD.
Office—Company's Building, corner Prospect and Grove streets.

Cash Capital	$1,000,000 00
Reserve for re-insurance	913,656 24
Outstanding claims	167,062 85
Net surplus	550,589 16
Total Assets Jan. 1, 1892	$2,631,328 25

J. D. BROWNE, President.
CHARLES R. BURT, Secretary.
L. W. CLARKE, Asst. Secretary.

BLAKE, BARROWS & BROWN,
RESIDENT AGENTS,
Bangor, - - - Me.
feb2,9,16 eTuSw

HOW TO SPECULATE.
SEND for book, mailed free of charge, on new method of successful speculation. New York and Boston stocks, Chicago grain and provisions. Large or small lots. Moderate margins.
TRADERS' STOCK EXCHANGE,
15 Devonshire St., Boston.
feb8 eTuS

VOTING LISTS.
[illegible]

CITY OF BANGOR.

AN ORDINANCE providing for the appointment of a Board of Fire Commissioners.

SEC. 1. The Fire Department of the City of Bangor shall hereafter be under the management and control of a Board of Fire Commissioners.

SEC. 2. Said Board shall consist of three members, residents of the City of Bangor, and on the fourth Monday in March, 1892, or as soon thereafter as may be, there shall be elected by the City Council, by ballot in joint convention, one member of said Board to hold office for three years, one for two years and one for one year from said fourth Monday of March; and thereafter annually on the fourth Monday in March, there shall be elected in the same manner, one member of said Board for three years. Any member of said Board may be removed by the City Council in the manner prescribed by the city charter for removal of subordinate city officers. Any vacancy in said Board may be filled in the manner above prescribed for election. Not more than two of the members of said Board shall be elected from the same political party. No member of said Board shall be eligible to any salaried position under the Commissioners.

SEC. 3. Said Board shall under the City Council, have control of the engine and hose houses, engines, hose carts, hook and ladder trucks, and all apparatus of the Fire Department. They shall have full power in the selection of a Chief Engineer, Assistant Engineers (not to exceed four), Superintendent of Fire Alarm, Engineer of Steamers, drivers of engines, hose and hook and ladder trucks, and all officers and members of hose and hook and ladder companies.

SEC. 4. Said Board shall organize by the selection of one of its members to act as President, and another as Secretary and shall keep a complete record of all its proceedings, which shall be open to inspection of the City Council, or any member or a committee thereof.

SEC. 5. No person shall be appointed a member of the Fire Department without a trial of not less than three months unless such person is at present a member or has served that time in the Department. When a person has received a permanent appointment, he shall not be removed by said Commissioners unless for inefficiency or other cause detrimental to the Department.

SEC. 6. The salaries of the members of the hook and ladder and hose companies shall be fixed by the Board of Fire Commissioners, subject to approval of the City Council; provided, however, the pay of all members of any company shall be the same, with the exception of the officers. The salaries of all officers, drivers, engineers and all other employes of the Department shall be fixed by the City Council on the recommendation of the Board. The Board of Fire Commissioners shall each receive such compensation as may be annually determined by the City Council.

SEC. 7. The Board shall purchase all supplies necessary for the Department, for ordinary running expenses, but no engine, horse, hook and ladder truck, hose reel or other apparatus shall be purchased without authority of the City Council.

SEC. 8. The Board shall proceed to reorganize the Department according to the spirit of this ordinance. No member of the present companies or department shall be considered a permanent member until appointed by the Board of Fire Commissioners, which must be done within one year after the organization of said Board. The Board may make such rules and regulations for the government and efficiency of the Department as they may deem advisable, subject to the approval of the City Council.

The foregoing is a true copy of an ordinance passed by the City Council of Bangor on the 9th day of February, 1892.

ATTEST: VICTOR BRETT, City Clerk. Com. copy
feb16 snlw

CITY OF BANGOR.

AN ORDINANCE to amend Sections 1, 2 and 3 of Chap 19 of the City Ordinances entitled "Inflammable liquids" so that as amended they shall read as follows:

SECT. 1. All persons keeping for sale naptha, benzine, kerosene oil, crude oil and other inflammable liquids, shall, each year, present an application for a license to keep and sell the same, setting forth therein the way and manner he proposes to keep it, approved by the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department. Provided, however, that it shall not be necessary for any resident citizen of Bangor to procure a license in order to keep for sale or use kerosene or crude oil in quantities not exceeding five barrels at any one time.

SECT. 2. The licensing board shall grant to such applicant a license to keep and sell naptha, benzine, kerosene oil, crude oil and other inflammable liquids subject to such conditions and limitations in each case as they may deem proper.

SECT. 3. Any person who shall keep naptha, benzine, kerosene oil, crude oil and other inflammable liquids for sale without obtaining such license shall forfeit and pay to the use of the city the sum of five dollars for each month he shall so keep said articles for sale without said license, to be recovered in an action of debt in the name of the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department or upon complaint or indictment.

A true copy of the ordinance passed by the City Council of Bangor on the 9th day of February, 1892.

ATTEST: VICTOR BRETT, City Clerk.
feb16 snlw comcopy

A Choice, Reliable
Home Investment!
IS THE NEW
LOCKWOOD-GREENE
COTTON MILL,
To be built on Penobscot River this year.
For particulars, etc., apply to
F. H. C. REYNOLDS.
jan6 tf sn

SELECT YOUR
Pictures and Picture Frames
From the Largest and Best Stock East of Boston.
MARSTON & GORHAM, - - 3 State Street.
feb8 sn

Driving Without Bells!
SEC. 5. No person shall drive any carriage, drawn by one or more horses, through any part of the city, when the streets, lanes, alleys, public squares or highways shall be covered with snow or ice, unless there shall be three or more bells attached to said horse or horses, or their harness."
The above Ordinance will be strictly enforced.
C. J. PARKER, City Marshal.
jan12 sn tf

7 and 8 Per Cent.
FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS.
Denver City Real Estate.
Population 150,000. Title perfect. Securities taken in the name of the investor. Personal attention given every loan. Correspondence solicited.
TROWBRIDGE & HINCKLEY,
58 & 59 Jacobson Building,
DENVER, Col.
HENRY TROWBRIDGE,
LEWIS E. C. HINCKLEY.
jan19 1m sn

FIRST-CLASS
Municipal Bonds
—AND—
European Railway Stock
—FOR SALE BY—
F. H. C. REYNOLDS.
jan26 sn

MARINE JOURNAL.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

PORT ANGELES. Sld Feb 8th, ship Edward O'Brien, Valparaiso.
NEW YORK. Ar 13, schr Henry H Grant, Satilla, Virginia.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Sld from Cardiff, 12, schr Charles Davenport, Bahia.

MARITIME MISCELLANY.

Eastport, Me, Feb 12—During the storm to-day schr Ceylon, lying at Union dock, knocked a hole in her bottom, filled and sank.
Schr Cayenne had her windlass pulled out.

DIED.

In this city, Feb. 15, at the Home for Aged Women, Miss Mary Eliza Chipman, aged 45 years. Funeral Wednesday at 11 A. M.

In this city, Feb. 15, Ruth L., wife of Andrew McFarland, aged 59 years and 8 months. Funeral from No. 1 Front street Wednesday at 2 P. M.

In this city, Feb. 15, Lewis Hill Whipple, aged 57 years. Funeral Wednesday at 2 P. M. from St. Mary's Catholic church.

In Hermon, Feb. 14, Mehitable Annis, aged 88 years, 11 months and 11 days.

In South Orrington, Feb. 13, Lucy Grant, aged 87 years, 5 months and 24 days. Funeral from church Tuesday at 1 P. M.

In South Orrington, Feb. 13, Henry E. Kempton, aged 64 years and 4 months. Funeral Tuesday at 1 P. M.

In Bellows Falls, Vt., Feb. 11, Idella Lawrence, formerly of Castine, Me., aged 79 years, 0 months and 11 days. State papers please copy.

In Bradley, Feb. 14, Samuel P. Smith, aged 73 years. Funeral this afternoon at 1.30 o'clock.

FOR SALE
For $8,000.
[illegible]

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Monetary Quotations.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15. Money easy 1½ @2; last loan 1½; closing at 1½.
Prime Mercantile paper 3½@5¼.
Sterling Exchange—steady; quiet; 4.85¼ for 60 day bills; 4.88¼ demand.
Government bonds dull; easier.
Railroad bonds active; firm.

STOCKS.

Adams Express	144	preferred	144¾
American Express	116	N. Y. Central	115¾
Central Pacific	31¾	N. Y. Chic. & St. L.	19½
Ches. & Ohio	25¾	preferred	73
Chicago & Alton	141	Ohio & Miss	22
" preferred	160	Ont. & Westn	21¾
Chic. Bur. & Quincy	108¾	Oregon Trans-Con't	16⅞
Del. Hudson	135	Pacific Mail	37⅞
Del. Lack	159⅞	Pullman Palace	189
Den. & Rio Grande	17⅞	Reading	60¾
Erie	33⅞	Rock Island	91¼
" preferred	75¾	St. Louis & San Fran	000
Ills. Central	108¾	preferred	000
Ind. Bloom & Westn	000	1st preferred	000
Lake Erie & Westn	22½	St. Paul	80¼
Lake Shore	124¾	preferred	127¾
Louisville & Nash	76¾	St. Paul Min. & Man	12¾
Manhattan El	118¾	St. Paul & Omaha	49
Mich. Cent	107⅞	preferred	115
Minn. & St. L	8¾	Texas Pacific	11¾
preferred	20	Union Pacific	49½
Mo. Pacific	63	U. S. Express	47¾
N. J. Central	138¾	Wabash, St. L. & Pac.	13¾
Northern Pacific	25	preferred	30
preferred	70⅞	Western Union	87¾
Northwestern	117⅞		

BONDS.

4s reg	116⅞	Erie Seconds	107
4s Coup	116⅞	Kan. Pac. Consols	110
U. S. 2s	100	Oregon Nav. 1s	110½
Central Pacific 1sts	106½	Union Firsts	107¼
Den. & Rio. G. 1sts	117		

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15. FLOUR—rects 27,533 pkgs; exports 940 bbls; 26,580 sacks; active steady; Sales 34,700 bbls. Low extras, 3.15@3.75; City Mill, 4.90@5.00; City Mill patents, 5.00@5.25; winter wheat, low grades, 0.00@0.00; fair to fancy, 3.80@4.75; Minnesota, clear, 4.00a4.65; do patents, 4.35a5.10; superfine, 2.75a3.35; winter wheat, low grades, 3.15a1.75; do. patents, 4.35a5.10; do straights, 4.35a5.10; do. rye mixtures, 4.00a4.65; fine, 2.35a3.10. Southern flour firm; more demand; common to fair extras, 3.90a4.15; good to choice, 0.00a0.00.

RYE FLOUR—firmer; good demand.
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—firmer; more active; 1.85@1.90.
BUCKWHEAT—53@58.
CORN MEAL—dull unchanged.
WHEAT—Recits 218,250; exports 216,391; sales 707,000; higher; scarcity checking business. No. 2 Red, 1.07@1.07½ store and elevator, 1.06¾a1.08 afloat; 105¼a109¼ fob; No. 3 100¼@000; No. 1 Northern, 1.05¾a1.08¾; No. 1 hard 1.07¼a0.00; No. 2 Northern, 0.00.
RYE—stronger; quiet. Western 85@87.
BARLEY—quiet; unchanged. No. 2 Milwaukee, 69a71.
CORN—Recits 185,225; exports 11,993; sales 137,000 weaker; quiet. No. 2 49a00 elevator; 50a00 afloat; No. 2 white, 53@00; No. 2, 48@49 ; steamer mixed, 48¼@49¾.
OATS—Recits 88,150; exports 1,600; sales 110,000. Irregular; quiet. No. 3, 35¼@00; white, 37@37¼; No. 2, 36¼@37¾; white, 37¾@38; No. 1, 36¼@00; white, 39¼a00; mixed western, 36¼a37½; white do., 37¼@41¾; white State, 37¼@41¾; No. 2 Chicago, 37¼@00.

Chicago Produce Market.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15. FLOUR—nominally unchanged.
WHEAT—generally strong. No. 2 Spring, 89¼; No. 2 Red 92@00.
CORN—weak early; closed strong. No. 2, 40½.
OATS—quiet. No. 2, 29@29¾.
RYE—No. 2, 85.

INSURANCE
CONDENSED STATEMENT
Imperial Fire Insurance Company,
LONDON, ENGLAND.
Incorporated in 1803.
Commenced business in 1803.
JOHN C. PAIGE, Resident Manager, No. 20 Kilby Street, Boston, Mass.
CAPITAL PAID UP IN CASH, $1,500,000.00.
UNITED STATES BRANCH STATEMENT.
ASSETS, DEC. 31, 1891.

Real estate owned by the company, unincumbered	$ 475,684 70
Stocks and bonds owned by the company, market value	1,014,760 00
Cash in company's principal office and in bank	111,935 22
Interest due and accrued	1,895 83
Rents due and accrued	4,049 48
Premiums in due course of collection	198,904 61
Aggregate of all the admitted assets of the company at their actual value	$1,808,280 50

LIABILITIES, DEC. 31, 1891.

Net amount of unpaid losses and claims	$ 98,073 47
Amount required to safely re-insure all outstanding risks	850,158 00
All other demands against the company, viz: commissions, etc	36,090 54
Total amount of liabilities, except capital stock and net surplus	1,015,291 01
Surplus beyond all liabilities	793,665 49
Aggregate amount of liabilities including net surplus	$1,808,886 50

CHAS. S. PEARL,
RESIDENT AGENT,
6 Kenduskeag Block, BANGOR, ME.
feb16 eTuSw

TOUSEY'S
Popular Music!
Regular Sheet Music Size,
(Unabridged)
Price 10 cents each.
NEW NUMBERS ISSUED CONSTANTLY.
J. D. GLYNN,
8 and 9 State Street.
feb16

Monday, Feb. 15th,
I shall have on exhibition at my market the finest lot of
NATIVE BEEF
ever shown in Bangor. DON'T FAIL TO SEE THE BIG OX at
NEWHALL'S MARKET,
121 and 124 Exchange Street.
feb15

ALL NEXT WEEK
WE SHALL SERVE
ARMOUR'S EXTRACT OF BEEF
HOT AND FREE.
CALL AND TRY IT.
TEA WHITE.
feb13 law

A CURE
[illegible]

Fresh Every Morning.
[illegible]
G. S. Farrington & Co.
feb13 sn

THE SAFEST
BONDS
City of Bangor
SIX PER CENT BONDS,
And other securities of the highest character, for the Investment of Savings and Trust Funds, for sale at Lowest Current Rates by
BOWLER & MERRILL,
BANKERS,
And Proprietors of the
Bangor Safe Deposit Vaults,
No. 7 Kenduskeag Block,
BANGOR, - - - - Maine.
d&w sn
FOR SAVINGS!

ENTERTAINMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.
FRANK A. OWEN MANAGER.
FRIDAY and SATURDAY, Feb. 19 and 20.
America's Representative Romantic Actor,
Frank Mayo,
In his original creation and masterpiece
DAVY CROCKETT.
Which has been called by the critics: "An Idyll of the Back woods," "A Symphony in Leaves and Mosses," "A New Bird in our New Soul," "The First American," "An American Poem."
20th SEASON 20th
Stronger and Better than ever. A Powerful Company. Special Scenery and Effects. A Finished Representation.
Regular prices. Sale opens Wednesday, 17th inst.
feb15

ENTERTAINMENT COURSE,
HAMMOND STREET CHURCH,
LECTURE
Thursday Evening, Feb. 18th,
—BY—
REV. H. L. GRIFFIN,
SUBJECT,
A Trip Through Rural England and London
—ILLUSTRATED BY—
Magnificent Views. Powerful Stereopticon. Electric Light.
Admission, 25 Cents.
Lecture at 8 o'clock.
Tickets for sale at Hight's book store and at the door.
N. B.—Those who hold course tickets will be admitted free upon showing their tickets at the door.
feb15

—GRAND—
MASQUERADE BALL!
—BY—
Daniel Chaplin Camp, S. V., No. 3,
—AT—
CITY HALL,
February 19th.
New Floor----Best in the City.
Music by F. H. Lougee and T. A. Jones.
Floor Tickets .... 50 Cents
Gallery .... 15 and 25 Cents
jan30 sn tf

NOROMBEGA HALL,
Tuesday and Wednesday, Feb. 23-24,
The ladies of St. John's Episcopal Church will give an unique and varied
ENTERTAINMENT
Supper will be served both evenings from 6.00 to 7.45.
Concert by Wasgatt's Orchestra 7.45 to 8.15.
At 8.15 both evenings will be presented
Living Whist
Dancing will follow the performance on Wednesday evening.
WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON
WILL BE GIVEN A
PINK TEA
for children. Dancing at 4; Tea at 5.
Admission to Pink Tea, including dancing, 15 cents; Tea, 15 cents; Ice Cream, 10 cents.
There will be tables of fancy articles, sweetmeats, pickles, candy and chocolate, and a perambulating lemonade jar.
Reserved seats, $1, 75 cents and 60 cents. Admission to hall, 25 cents. Dancing tickets, 50 cents. Tickets on sale at Norombega Hall on Tuesday, 16th, from 9 to 12. After that at Bughee's book store.
feb13,16,20,23,24

Wanted--Lady Agents
In every town and city in New England to take orders for articles used by and sold only to women. $100 to $200 can be made per month. Apply to or address MRS. F. H. HUGHES, 77 Appleton Street, Boston, Mass. Afternoons 2 to 4.
feb15 1w

NEW ARRIVAL OF
FRESH NEUFCHATEL,
ROQUEFORT,
EDAM and FINE MILD SAGE
CHEESE.
Also another lot of
CLEMENTS FARM DAIRY,
PLAIN CHEESE.
JUST RECEIVED.
JAMES F. SNOW & CO.,
25 West Market Square.
feb13

Crystal Spring Water
Delivered to any part of the city from
Sherman & Thompson's
35 CENTRAL STREET.
jan13

OOOO
BUY YOUR
SPECTACLES
[illegible]

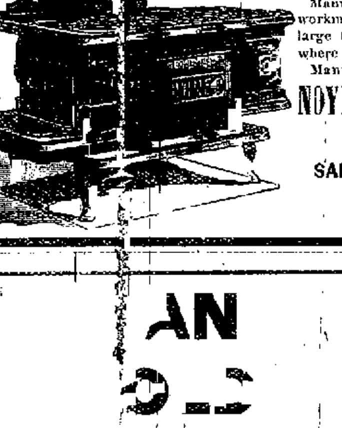
500 : 500 : 500 : 500
We have purchased this week of the largest manufacturing house in New York 500 pairs of
Ladies' French Kid
Hand Turned Button Boots
The regular price of these goods is $3.00. We shall run them for this sale for $1.75. Ladies if you want to secure some of the most stupendous value in shoes ever known in this world you will visit this store during this sale.
E. J. DAVIS & CO., - - 19 West Market Square.
feb11

ALL WHO ARE IN WANT OF
Winter Clothing
Just Look at Our Stock and Prices.
We Are Going Out of the Business
And Shall Sell Every Dollar's Worth of our
Winter Suits, Overcoats, Ulsters, Reefers, Fur Coats, Leather Coats, Cardigan Jackets, Lumbermen's Rubbers and Rubber Boots!
We are going out of this branch of the business and shall sell at prices that will turn our
STOCK INTO CASH
In the Quickest Possible Time.
FRANK D. PULLEN & CO
Corner State and Exchange Streets.
feb10

"THE LEADING MARKET"
Has the Finest Display of
Poultry, Beef, Veal and Vegetables
OF THE SEASON.
THE TURKEYS
Are the best seen in Bangor this year. Don't fail to call and get your Dinner at
LYNCH'S MARKET, Exchange Street.
feb10

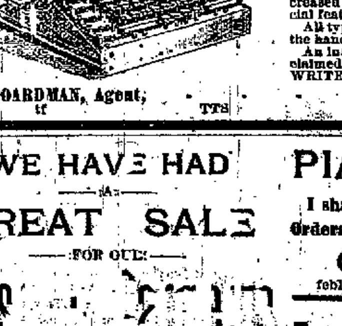
We Almost Give Them Away!
All Our 75 cent English Wool Felt Hats at - 37 1-2cts
And Our $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75 French Fur Felt Hats at 75cts
These are the best shapes and colors of this season. All the Popular Trimming Novelties Very Cheap.
19 Main Street, - - - - C. W. COFFIN.
Agency for Butterick's Patterns and Publications. jan7

KINEO RANGE.



This justly celebrated Range has been on the market so long and is so favorably known that little need be said in its praise. It is fitted with high and low Closet, Elevated Shelf and Tank.
A special feature is the PATENT REVOLVING GRATE, which, in its thorough Sifting and Economical Clearing qualities renders this Range superior to all others.
Manufactured of the best material, by skilled workmen, under our own supervision. With extra large flues, this Range will work satisfactorily where others fail.
Manufactured by
NOYES & NUTTER MFG. CO.,
BANGOR.
SALESROOM:
21, 23, 27 Central St.
dec22 TTSaw 6m

AN OLD BANGOR MAN.
In the olden time our fathers and mothers had less disease of throat and lungs. They used an old BANGOR REMEDY, which afterwards gained a wide reputation. Then circumstances shaded its history, but to-day I make the WARREN'S COUGH BALSAM, of which you all have heard, as I learned to make it under the careful instruction of Ambrose Warren.
You can purchase WARREN'S COUGH BALSAM anywhere at 25 cents per bottle, and COUGHS, SORE THROAT and kindred troubles will be dispelled quickly by its use.
The safe remedy for children.
CALDWELL SWEET, - - Manufacturer.
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
BANGOR, - - - - MAINE.
feb4 ThS&Tu



"Improvement the Order of the Age."
Are you open to conviction? If so, candidly consider the
SMITH PREMIER TYPEWRITER.
THE LATEST AND BEST.
All the essential features greatly perfected. Important improvements.
The best inventive talent and mechanical skill have been employed to produce a machine of increased durability, excellence of design and special features.
All type cleaned in ten seconds without soiling the hands.
An inspection and trial will prove the truth of all claimed for the SMITH PREMIER TYPEWRITER.
S. H. BOARDMAN, Agent, 104 Exchange Street, Bangor, Me.
feb11 tf TTS Prentiss Estate Office.

WE HAVE HAD
A
GREAT SALE
FOR OUR
[illegible]
and the reason is that we have made the prices so low.
We are determined to close them out and shall offer, commencing
Thursday Morning, Feb. 11th,
THE GREATEST BARGAINS
in these garments ever known.
It is of no use to quote prices. You must see the goods and judge the price by the eye.
Now if you have any idea of buying a ... or cloak, now you will buy when you see the prices.
[illegible]

PIANO TUNING!
I shall be in Bangor one week more. Orders may be left at D. Bughee & Co's.
C. A. OAKMAN.
feb10 3t

LEVEE BALL
—AT—
CHAS. YORK & CO.'S.
feb6

NEW ... SHOP
We have removed to No. 45 Main street, over ... where we are prepared to serve all our old customers and as many new ones as may see fit to try us.
JOHN A. GILBERT. HENRY CROWLEY.
A separate room for ladies and children under charge of ...
[illegible]

REAL ESTATE.

FOR RENT. A good house with furnace, gas, hot and cold water, near business. Inquire of H. J. Preble, Office Smith Block.
dec24 tf

FOR SALE—The late homestead of the Mary Tuttle on the northerly side of Buck street, in Bangor, near the Webster road. Three lots 50x100 feet. Apply to C. H. BARTLETT, Atty.
oct27 tf

FOR SALE. House lots on Highland, Ohio, Jackson, Montgomery, Leighton, Norfolk, Fountain and Grant Streets. M. LINCOLN, 44 Exchange street.
jan1

Wanted, Lost, Found, To Let, Etc

Advertisements under the head of wanted, lost, found, to let, etc., not exceeding four lines, 10 cents each insertion when prepaid. When not prepaid, regular advertising rates will be charged.

LOST—Dropped in M. C. depot Sunday evening, a pair of eye-glasses. Finder will be suitably rewarded for leaving same at this office.
feb16 1t*

LOST—Monday between Fern street and the Court House, a gold and silver pencil. Finder will be rewarded by leaving same at this office.
feb16 2t

LOST—A small pug dog. Please return to ... Clergue, No. 84 State street.
feb15 tf

LOST—Between office of Bangor Edge Tool Co. and post-office, a letter with check from ... Martin payable to order John L. Hoskins. Payment has been stopped on check. Return to ... of Bangor Edge Tool Co., 57 and 79 ...
feb15 3t*

FOR RENT—Three finely fitted up rooms centrally located and desirable for offices, ... and lighted, over the City Drug Store. ... Hexter & Houlihan.

COMPETENT nurse girl wanted. Apply ... State street.

TEAMS WANTED to haul bark at Buzzell Tannery, Amherst, Me. Apply to ... Barrows & Brown, Bangor.

LOST—Between my place and Mr. Hope ... day, Jan. 19, 1892, a mat from one of my ... marked Ferd F. French & Co. ... The finder will be rewarded by leaving the ... at my place. L. NICHOLS, ...

EXCURSIONS.

PEOPLE'S
POPULAR
ONE WAY
PARTIES.
—IN—
Tourist Sleeping Cars,
—TO—
ALL POINTS ON THE PACIFIC COAST
—BY THE—
CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.
Leaving Boston from Southern Division Station of Boston & Maine Railroad at 9.00 A. M.
Jan. 6 and 20; Feb. 3 and 17; March 2, 16, and 30; April 13 and 27, 1892.
For circulars giving all information, apply to any Ticket Agent Canadian Pacific or Maine Central Railway, or to
C. E. McPHERSON, A. G. P. A., St. John, N. B.
H. J. COLVIN, N. E. P. A., 197 Washington St., Boston, Ma.
jan15

CITIZENS' MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that, in accordance with the request of J. F. Parkhurst and ... to the Municipal Officers of Bangor, a public meeting of the citizens of Bangor will be held at the City Hall on TUESDAY, the 16th inst., at 7.30 o'clock P. M. "to consult upon the public ... and especially to consult upon the proposed ... corporation called the Bangor and ... Railroad Company for a lease of the ... Piscataquis railroad."

By order of the Municipal Officers.
VICTOR BRETT, C. C.
feb11

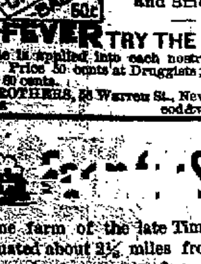
NEW WOOD YARD.
Corner York and Oak Streets.
Old Growth Hard Wood prepared at $6 per Cord. Forest Wood $4 per cord. All kinds of Wood at the Lowest Market Price.
M. QUINN.
nov25tf

THE LITCHFIELD,
906 Fourteenth Street,
Washington, D. C.
D. B. Stockham. - - Proprietor.
an28 3m

SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING.
Thoroughly taught. Day and evening sessions at Room No. 12 Exchange Block, over Veazie Bank.
A. E. MARGESSON.

1892.
Harper's Bazar.
Illustrated.
Harper's Bazar is a journal for the home. It gives the latest information with regard to the Fashions, and its numerous illustrations, Paris designs, and pattern-sheet supplements are indispensable alike to the home dressmaker and the professional modiste. No expense is spared to make its artistic attractiveness of the highest order. Its bright stories, amusing comedies, and thoughtful essays satisfy all tastes, and its last page is famous as a budget of wit and humor. In its weekly issues everything is included which is of interest to women. The Serials for 1892 will be written by Walter Besant and William Black. Mrs. Oliphant will become a contributor. Marion Harland's Timely Talks, "Day in and Day Out," are intended for matrons, and Helen Marshall North will specially address girls. T. W. Higginson, in "Women and Men," will please a cultivated audience.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.
Per Year.
HARPER'S BAZAR ....
HARPER'S MAGAZINE ....
HARPER'S WEEKLY ....
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE ....
Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada and Mexico.
The Volumes of the BAZAR begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at the time of receipt of order.
Bound Volumes of Harper's Bazar for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7.00 per volume.
Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $1.00 each.
Remittances should be made by Post-Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.
Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.
Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.



CATARRH
ELY'S
CREAM BALM
Cleanses the Nasal Passages.
Allays Pain and Inflammation.
Heals the Sores.
Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.
HAY-FEVER TRY THE CURE.
A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail registered, 60 cents.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.
eod&wly

FARM FOR SALE
The fine farm of the late Timothy G. Rich, situated about 3½ miles from City of Bangor, about twenty minutes' walk from street railway terminus, consisting of about forty-five acres of land, all under high state of cultivation. Modern buildings, all nearly new. To be sold at a bargain. For further particulars call or write
[illegible]

Whig and Courier.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY ...

FOR OTHER NEWS BY TELEGRAPH ...

MAINE NEWS.

FIRE IN LEWISTON. A Blaze With Loss ...

LEWISTON, Feb. 15. ... the canal, owned by the ... pany and Adams & Johnson ... this afternoon. It was ... & Johnson, sash and ... window screens and ... penters. Loss about $... $600 insurance ... stock. Johnson's ... other insurance ... rushed through ... the Water Power Co. ... & Co.'s private ... the department ... was saved.

CONDENSED ...

Movement for a Factory ...

FRYEBURG, Feb. ... Fryeburg and the neighb... sembled in Marks Hall ... listen to ... Boone, ... themselves ... condensed ... formation ... given ... tions ... factory ...

SENT TO DREAD S...

Hundreds of Alleged ... ists Being ...

DUTCH ANTIDOTE ... A Delegation from ...

ANOTHER BOOM ... Vice-President Morton ...

MONEY ORDERS ... A Bill in Congress to ...

THE McKINLEY ... A Movement to Attack ...

FOUND GUILTY ... But His Counsel will ...

TAUNTON, Mass., Feb. ... W. Vose, charged with ... practice in causing the ... Fallon, at Somerset, Nov. ... was to-day found guilty ... defence will file exceptions.

BANK EMBEZZLER. Man Indicted as Aider ...

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. ... Yard was to-day indicted ... jury in the United States ... charge of aiding and abetting ... Marsh, president of the K... Bank, in certain ...

BUSINESS TROUBLES. Halifax ...

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. ... ment of James Scott & Co. ... The liabilities ... $50,000.

Demand for As...

QUEBEC, Feb. 15. A ... signment has been made ... wholesale druggists ... $50,000.

CONDITION OF ... A Resolution to Investigate ...

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15. ... to-day introduced ... authorize the Committee ... a full investigation ... known as the ... such investigation ... 200,000 inhabitants and ... posed that the investigation ... to the occupations ... surrounding of the ... and other ... Presidential elections ...

UNIVERSALIST MINISTERS ... Adopt Resolutions ...

BOSTON, Feb. 15. The ... isters of Massachusetts ... ference here to-day ... the following resolution ...

Resolved, That ... the Universalist ... is not only right but ... legislature of the State ... should secure to the ... the right to vote ... Presidential elections.

TYPHUS IN PROVIDENCE. Another Italian ...

PROVIDENCE, R. I., ... grant from steamer M... akwro, an Italian was ... symptoms of typhus ... day. There is no change ... of the other Italian ... pital.

AMERICA WINS. Connecticut Boy Wins ... pionship.

MANCHESTER, England ... 130 yards handicap race ... the pedestrian contest ... won by Daniel Budd, ... He was a great favorite ... backers won $15,000. ... was 7 to 4 on Budd. He started from the ... won by half a yard. ... ing for an English ... years.

GOOD WEATHER. Ahead for ...

U. S. DEPARTMENT ... WEATHER BUREAU ... WASHINGTON ...

For the next twenty ... Maine, New Hampshire ... ... north ...

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

FOR OTHER NEWS BY TELEGRAPH SEE FIRST PAGE.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MAINE NEWS.

FIRE IN LEWISTON.
A Blaze With Loss of $4000.

LEWISTON, Feb. 15. A building, across the canal, owned by the Franklin Company and Adams & Johnson, was burned this afternoon. It was occupied by Adams & Johnson, sash and blinds, Gould Bros., window screens, and Haskell & Hall, carpenters. Loss about $4000. Adams had $500 insurance on machinery and $500 on stock. Johnson $500 on machinery. No other insurance on the property. The fire rushed through into the new building of the Water Power Co., but Jordan, Frost & Co.'s private hose kept the fire back till the department arrived and the building was saved.

CONDENSED MILK.
Movement for a Factory in Fryeburg.

FRYEBURG, Feb. 15. The farmers of Fryeburg and the neighboring towns assembled in Marks' Hall this afternoon to listen to an address from Thomas P. Boole, of Boston, and to confer among themselves in regard to the building of a condensed milk factory here. Much information concerning the business was given by the speaker and numerous questions propounded by farmers were satisfactorily answered. A committee was raised to canvass among the farmers to see if the requisite amount of milk can be raised and to what extent the people will invest in the stock of the company.

SENT TO DREAD SIBERIA.
Hundreds of Alleged Russian Nihilists Being Exiled.

WARSAW, Feb. 16. A large number of arrests continue to be made here in connection with the alleged Nihilist plots. There were recently arrested here 350 persons. They were sent to St. Petersburg and from there sent in exile to Siberia. There yet remain 160 political prisoners in Warsaw citadel.

HATCH ANTI-OPTION BILL.
A Delegation from Chicago in Opposition.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15. A delegation of representative members of the Chicago Board of Trade appeared before the House Committee on Agriculture to-day and entered a protest against the passage of the Hatch anti-option bill. The delegation also bore the protest of 28 Chicago banks against the bill.

ANOTHER ROORBACK.
Vice-President Morton Makes a Denial.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15. The Vice-President, when his attention was called to a Washington telegram which appeared in several newspapers this morning, with reference to the President's renomination and his own, stating that he had decided not to be a candidate for re-election as Vice-President, said he had no conversation with the President on the subject.

MONEY ORDERS.
A Bill in Congress to Fix the Fees.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15. Senator Casey to-day introduced a bill to fix the fees on domestic money orders as follows: For orders not exceeding $5, three cents; $5 and not exceeding $10, eight cents; between $10 and $20, ten cents; between $25 and $40, fifteen cents; and for amounts exceeding $40 in proportion.

THE McKINLEY BILL.
A Movement to Attack its Constitutionality.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15. A move has been made here to attack the constitutionality of the McKinley customs administrative act.

FOUND GUILTY.
But His Counsel will File Objections.

TAUNTON, Mass., Feb. 14. Dr. Thomas W. Vose, charged with criminal malpractice in causing the death of Mary Tallon, at Somerset, November 9th, 1891, was to-day found guilty. Counsel for the defence will file exceptions.

BANK EMBEZZLEMENT.
Man Indicted as Aider and Abettor.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 15. Henry H. Yard was to-day indicted by the grand jury in the United States district court on charge of aiding and abetting Gideon W. Marsh, president of the Keystone National Bank, in embezzling the funds of that institution.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.
Halifax, N. S. Firm Failed.

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 15. The assignment of James Scott & Co. has been filed. The liabilities are about $60,000; assets $50,000.

Demand for Assignment.

QUEBEC, Feb. 15. A demand for assignment has been made on Morin & Co., wholesale druggists. Their liabilities are $50,000.

CONDITION OF THE SLUMS.
A Resolution to Investigate Offered.

WASHINGTON Feb. 15. Senator Kyle to-day introduced a joint resolution to authorize the Committee on Labor to make a full investigation relative to what are known as the "slums" of cities, confining such investigation to cities containing 200,000 inhabitants and over. It is proposed that the investigation shall relate to the occupations, earnings and sanitary surrounding of the denizens of the "slums" and other essential facts necessary to show their condition. Twenty thousand dollars is appropriated to meet the expense of investigation.

FAVOR WOMAN SUFFRAGE
Universalist Ministers of Massachusetts Adopt Resolutions.

BOSTON, Feb. 15. The Universalist ministers of Massachusetts in the weekly conference here to-day unanimously adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That in the judgment of the Universalist ministers of Massachusetts, it is not only right but expedient that the legislature of the state, now in session, should secure to the women of the state the right to vote in all municipal and Presidential elections.

TYPHUS IN PROVIDENCE.
Another Italian Immigrant Sick.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 15. An immigrant from steamer Massilia, Eliza K... akwro, an Italian was found sick with symptoms of typhus fever in Cranston, to-day. There is no change in the condition of the other Italian who is sick at the hospital.

AMERICA WAS IN IT.
Connecticut Boy Wins English Championship.

MANCHESTER, England, Feb. [illegible] 130 yards handicap race [illegible] the pedestrian contest [illegible] won by Daniel Budd, of [illegible] He was a great favorite in [illegible] backers won $15,000 [illegible] was 7 to 4 on Budd.

He started from the 10 [illegible] won by half a yard [illegible] ing for an English [illegible] years.

COLD WEATHER [illegible]

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF [illegible] WEATHER BUREAU [illegible]

For the next [illegible] Maine, New [illegible] Colder, clear [illegible] tinued cool [illegible]

BOSTON, [illegible]

...and Infantry of the Army.

Resolution Passed for Investigation of Immigration Matters.

Inquiry Into Effect of Present Tariff Laws on Agriculture.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15. Mr. Manderson, from the Committee on Military Affairs reported back adversely four bills for the increase of the infantry and artillery branches of the army, and reported in lieu of them a bill to reorganize the artillery and infantry branches of the army and to increase their efficiency, which was placed on the calendar. Among other bills reported and placed on the calendar was the deficiency bill, Mr. Hale stating that he would call it up to-morrow.

Mr. Gibson, of Louisiana, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill appropriating $15,000,000 for the improvement of the Mississippi river. It was placed on the calendar.

Mr. Chandler introduced a concurrent resolution instructing the Senate Committee on Immigration and the House Committee on Immigration to investigate the workings of the various laws of the United States relative to immigration from foreign countries, and the importation of contract laborers, especially in connection with the recent admission of immigrants infested with typhus fever into New York. He said there was an urgent necessity for the passing of the resolution, and read two paragraphs from a New York paper as to the 57 cases of typhus fever which had broken out among Russian immigrants.

The resolution was passed and now goes to the House for its action upon it.

The Senate at 2.15 resumed the consideration of the bill providing for the public printing and binding and the distribution of public documents, the pending question being Mr. Gorman's amendment to strike out the section creating the office of Superintendent of Public Documents.

Mr. Manderson, in charge of the bill, made an argument against the amendment and in general defence of the provisions of the bill.

Mr. Manderson stated that the minimum saving that would result if the bill became a law was $226,000 a year, even though an increase of extra copies of the agricultural report from 300,000 had added $80,000 to the cost of that publication.

After a long discussion the section was modified by a provision that such documents are to be supplied Senators and Representatives by the superintendent of the folding rooms of the two houses, and the bill, which had been considered in Committee of the Whole, was reported to the Senate, and after further discussion, was passed—yeas 41, nays 6 (Bate, Berry, Call, Coke, George and Vance.

Mr. Call introduced a bill to prohibit national banks from receiving or paying interest on deposits. Referred.

Mr. Paddock's bill for preventing the adulteration and misbranding of food and drugs, was then taken up as a special order. The bill and portions of the report on the subject were read. The bill went over as unfinished business, to come up at 2 o'clock each day.

Adjourned.

House.

Mr. Hatch, of Missouri, from the Committee on Agriculture, moved to suspend the rules and adopt a resolution requesting that committee to report the effect upon agriculture of the present tariff law.

After some discussion the resolution was adopted without division.

Mr. Hatch, who has been pressing this resolution, says he regarded its adoption as the first shot fired against the target of the McKinley bill and believes it will have its effect. He thinks an investigation will show that the law has been detrimental to the agricultural interests and that the Committee on Agriculture will find no difficulty in obtaining voluntary witnesses to testify as to the existing facts.

Mr. Outhwaite, of Ohio, from the Committee on Military Affairs, moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill to establish lineal promotion in the army. After a short discussion, (the proposition being led by Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky,) the motion was agreed to and the bill passed. The bill provides that all promotions in the civil line of artillery, cavalry and infantry, up to the grade of colonel, shall be by seniority in the next lower grade, according to original entry into the regular service as a commissioned officer). Without transacting any more business of importance the House adjourned.

FIRE RECORD.

Fire in an East Boston Mill.

BOSTON, Feb. 15. The large planing mill owned by George McQuestin & Co., on Border street, East Boston, was burned to-night, with the contents. Total loss, $15,000; fully insured. The fire caught in the boiler room.

Blanket Mill Burned.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 15. A large mill belonging to John and James Dobson, carpet manufacturers, at the Falls of the Schuylkill, was burned to-day. Loss $150,000. Two hundred and fifty hands at work in the mill escaped.

The fire was caused by a carding machine becoming ignited by a spark, probably caused by a small stone passing through the cards. The building was used exclusively for manufacturing of blankets.

MARINE NEWS.
An Unknown Brig Stranded.

WELLFLEET, Mass., Feb. 15. An unknown brig stranded this forenoon, one mile southeast of Billingsgate light, and was in the same position at dark.

Ship and Cargo a Total Loss.

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 15. A cablegram was received from Bahia to-day as follows:

"The Amannel Swedenbourgh is ashore. The ship and cargo are a total loss. The captain died on the passage and was buried at sea."

The vessel was owned by parties in Yarmouth, and was partly insured. Her commander, Capt. Brown, belonged in Yarmouth.

BOSTON'S NEW THEATRE.
Bowdoin Square Theatre Opened to the Public.

BOSTON, Feb. 15. The Bowdoin Square Theatre was opened to the public to-night with Nellie McHenry and her company in "A Night at the Circus."

The theatre is owned by Charles F. Atkinson, and was built by Woodbury and Leighton and leased to William Harris and Charles F. Atkinson. The house is plainly and artistically finished in light and soft colors and the furnishings are very rich.

There was a packed house to-night and an enthusiastic audience. Mr. Harris and the architect, O. A. Blackall, made short speeches after the second act.

FOUR MEN LOST.
Were Out in Dories and Could Not Find the Vessel.

LOCKPORT, N. S., Feb. 15. The American schooner Ella G. Thurston arrived yesterday, and she reports that they lost four men last Wednesday on the western banks, one a Halifax man, two Swedes and one from New Foundland. The men were in dories and could not find the vessel.

[illegible] CASES.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15. Seven more cases [illegible]

Coinage Committee

To Submit Their Report to the House To-Day.

They Give Their Reasons for Opposition to the Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15. The report of the minority members of the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures against the passage of the Bland free coinage bill will be presented to the House by Mr. Williams, of Massachusetts. It is signed by Messrs. Tracey, of New York, Taylor, of Illinois, Stone, of Pennsylvania, Williams, of Massachusetts and Johnson, of North Dakota.

The report says the first eight lines of the Bland bill develop its true nature. They provide for two different dollars and a compulsion upon the citizen to receive either in payment of debts due him.

"It does not require any knowledge of monetary or financial views," the report says, "to demonstrate that the compulsion of the legal tender power must force upon the creditor a cheaper and debased dollar. Few debtors will pay 100 cents to discharge obligations when 70 cents will suffice the law."

Continuing the minority says: It is evidently intended to clear away all obstructions in the form of pledges to pay gold, without a distinct declaration of repudiation to provide an easy track on which we may descend to a silver monometallic standard.

The bill compels the government to buy silver as bullion, pay for it more than 50 per cent. more than the present market value with coin note, which will be redeemable in gold as long as we maintain both metals in

Circulation at a Fixed Rate.

The minority submit that the only possible result of the legislation proposed in the bill is the prompt suspension of gold payments by this government, and the immediate adoption of a cheaper monetary standard of silver.

The minority argue that the Bland bill will bring silver from foreign countries. As to the effect of the bill, the minority says to depreciate by 30 or 40 per cent. the value of savings banks securities, which it is claimed the bill will do, would rob millions of our industrious citizens of their hard earned savings.

The revenue of the government will be depreciated in like manner and every dollar received in duties and other taxes will represent about two thirds the amount now fixed by law.

The effect of this repudiation upon future attempts to borrow money will be disastrous to borrowers.

The minority makes a strong plea for an international monetary conference as the only means of settling the question fairly.

It concludes with an argument in substance that the bill is unwarrantable to risk and is without advantage to the country.

Appended to the report is a bill authorizing the President to invite an international monetary conference.

UNSUCCESSFUL NEGOTIATIONS.
It Is Thought in Regard to Reciprocal Trade.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15. Sir John Thompson, Hon. George E. Foster and Hon. MacKenzie Bowell, Canadian commissioners, closed negotiations with Secretary Blaine and Gen. John W. Foster, representing the United States, for reciprocal trade relations between the two countries, this afternoon.

State Department officials refuse to make known the result of the conference.

It is believed the visitors were unsuccessful in their mission, principally because of their alleged failure to satisfy the representatives of this government that they were authorized to conclude a commercial treaty entirely independent of the direct interests of Great Britain.

A NEW BILL
For the Issue of Fractional Currency.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15. Mr. Davis of Kansas, to-day, introduced in the House a bill authorizing the issue of $50,000,000 of fractional notes of the United States.

A NEW PLAY.
"The Trumpet Call" Produced in Boston

BOSTON, Feb. 15. "The Trumpet Call," a melodrama by Sims and Buchanan, received its first American presentation at the Boston Theatre to-night before a large and enthusiastic audience. The cast contained favorites at this house, who were warmly received.

THE LIT MEDAL
Awarded to W. E. Dwight, of Yale.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 15. Announcement has been made that the "Lit" medal has been awarded to Winthrop E. Dwight, of Yale college.

The prize is awarded to the member of the academic or scientific department who shall compose the best essay. The subject of Mr. Dwight's essay was "The Melancholy Jacques."

FOREIGN NEWS.

Unknown British Steamer Ashore.

MARSEILLES, Feb. 15. A British steamer, the name of which cannot at present be obtained, but which is known to be from New York with a cargo of wheat, is ashore at Cape Couronne.

Workmen May Make Trouble.

ROME, Feb. 15. Unemployed workingmen of this city and vicinity threaten to give much trouble to the authorities and it is feared that their riotous tendencies will require strong measures for their suppression.

They have threatened to wait no longer for aid from the government, but demand that they be furnished with work and other relief.

Rain Improves Harvest Outlook.

BOMBAY, Feb. 15. Rain is falling in upper India and the harvest outlook is improving.

TERRORITE INVENTOR DEAD.
Dimetry Mindeleff Buried at San Francisco Without Ceremony.

The inventor of terrorite, the new explosive, said to be more powerful than dynamite, died Friday, and was buried in the Odd Fellows' cemetery in San Francisco.

His name was Dimetry Mindeleff, and for thirty years he has lived in this country. When he was about 60 years old his advanced ideas brought him into disfavor with the Russian government, and he was obliged to emigrate to America. He settled on a farm near Washington, D. C., but his new home was destroyed by the military operations of the civil war.

Being unable to obtain any compensation for his losses he sold his farm and removed to Washington, where he remained until seventeen years ago.

As a chemist Mindeleff had more than a national reputation, and several of his important inventions have been patented, among them being a new method for the reduction of cobalt and nickel ores, the destruction of phylloxera by means of pyroligneous acid and the invention of terrorite, a high explosive that threatens to effect a revolution in warfare and mining.

Experiments with terror(ite) have been going on at Fort Point for several weeks past. The remains, in accordance with his wish, was buried without any religious ceremonies whatever. His family reside in Washington, D. C.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

"I feel fearfully stale this morning." [illegible]

Mr. McCall, late Comptroller of the Equitable, has begun his duties as President of the New York Life Insurance Company. He has been one of the foremost insurance men of New York for several years. Born in Albany in 1849, he received his education in a commercial college there. His first insurance work was as a book-keeper in the Albany agency of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company at a salary of less than $1,000. He received a clerkship in the State Insurance Department in 1870. In 1876 he was made deputy Superintendent. He served as deputy until 1883, when Governor Cleveland appointed him Superintendent. He refused a reappointment offered to him by Gov. Hill and went into the Equitable as Comptroller.

SWAM WITH THE LIFE LINE.
Brave Seaman Rescues the Crew of a Vessel from Death.

A thrilling story of the rescue of the crew of the Prince Edward Island schooner Avenger, comes from St. John's, N. F.

The vessel was driven on the rocks 20 miles from St. John's in a blinding snow storm. While the vessel was pounding to pieces the boat was launched, and immediately swamped.

Certain death stared the crew in the face.

Capt. Rice called for a volunteer to swim to the shore with a life line.

Murdock Gillis responded to the call and was carried ashore on the breast of an enormous wave, but the shore was a precipitous rock, upon which, in the tumult of the waves, it was extremely difficult to effect a landing. There were in the sea a number of barrels of oil swept from the vessel's deck. Impeded and hindered by these, Gillis could not obtain a hold upon any point on the shore and was obliged to give it up.

He was drawn back on board the vessel where he rested about an hour.

Then he tried again. This time he was successful.

Getting his hand into a hole in the rock, he drew himself up, and by catching on to points of rock he succeeded in climbing to a spot on which he could fasten a line.

Then he drew ashore a larger line, and by means of this captain and crew all got safely to shore.

Gillis had nothing on him but his drawers, undershirt, socks, and a pair of slippers. In this scanty clothing, hatless, and shivering, he had to walk about five miles to the nearest lighthouse.

There he obtained more clothes, and the party proceeded to St. John's, having lost everything but their lives.

Our Own Folks and Other Folks.

Mr. Frank Whitney, of Dover is in the city.

Mr. B. J. Widdis, of Foxcroft is in the city.

Mr. J. G. Quimby, of Augusta, is in the city.

Mr. E. G. Bodwell, of Portland, is in the city.

Mr. B. M. Eastman, of Portland, is in the city.

Hon. Charles D. Shaw, of Greenville, is in the city.

Mr. J. M. Allen, of Westbrook, is in the city on business.

Mr. C. C. Nichols, of Foxcroft, was in the city yesterday.

Hon. P. P. Gilmore, of Bucksport, was in the city yesterday.

Joseph Williamson, Jr., of Belfast, was in the city yesterday.

Mr. E. J. Mayo, of Foxcroft, is in the city on a business trip.

Mr. A. P. Clark, and Mrs. L. P. Evans, of Dover, are in the city.

Mr. M. H. Andrews has gone to Philadelphia on a business trip.

Mr. Samuel Sterns has returned from a business trip to New York.

Mrs. C. G. Perry, of Presque Isle, is visiting friends in this city.

Mr. E. A. Wyman, of Millbridge, is in the city at the Bangor House.

Mr. Henry Douglass and Mr. M. L. Hussey, of Guilford, are in the city.

Mr. G. E. Elliott and Mr. D. E. Seymour, of Calais, are at the Bangor House.

Mr. J. A. Terrill, of Argyle, is in the city on business, and is stopping at the Penobscot Exchange.

Mr. and Mrs. George C. Cutler, of Boston, have returned from St. John, and are visiting in this city.

Col. J. B. Peaks, of Dover, was in the city yesterday, on his return from a business trip to Augusta.

Mrs. F. H. White and Miss Grace Glass very pleasantly entertained the East side whist club yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. William Engel very pleasantly entertained the West side whist club yesterday afternoon at her home on Ohio street.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred B. Cutler, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. John L. Cutler, Jr., at St. John, have returned to Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. John N. Swazey, of Bucksport, were in the city yesterday on a short visit to friends and return home to-day.

Capt. David W. Swett, of Gloucester, Mass., who has been visiting his brothers and sisters in this city, returns home this morning.

Messrs. O. E. Bladsden, A. E. Towle, George E. Brown, W. S. Springall, and J. W. Jordan, Jr., of Dexter, were in the city yesterday.

Mr. J. F. Colby and wife leave on the train this morning on a visit to their son, Mr. Willis H. Colby, who is publishing a paper at Littleton, N. H.

Mr. Willard Benson, traveling passenger agent of the Canadian Pacific railroad, passed Sunday in this city with his brother, Mr. A. W. Benson, and left yesterday for Bar Harbor on a business trip.

Mr. Frank Logan, representing the Royal Pass Company, is in the city making the necessary arrangements for the appearance of the company at the Opera House this week. He is stopping at the Bangor House.

Mr. J. H. Boyd has gone on a pleasure trip to New York, Philadelphia and Washington and will be absent about three weeks. He is accompanied by Mr. Waterbury, of Boston. Before his return he will visit his brother, Mr. George E. Boyd, at Waterbury, Conn.

New Advertisements.

J. D. Glynn, [illegible]

...yesterday forenoon at the usual time for Boston.

Seventy-eight names have been entered on the books for the opening term of the Maine Medical School.

The plenteous quantity of snow in the up-river region received an addition of two inches Sunday night.

Mr. Oscar E. Wasgatt is making arrangements for a violin recital by his pupils to occur the latter part of the month.

Snow slides were numerous yesterday but nobody was injured as the snow was light and pedestrians took care to keep out of the way of dangerous looking places.

The snow of Sunday night and yesterday morning was followed by rain during the forenoon. Early in the afternoon the weather cleared up and the remainder of the day was pleasant.

The Apollo Quartette has been engaged to sing at the entertainment to be given by Bangor Lodge, A. O. U. W. Other prominent talent will take part and the affair will be a pleasant one.

The dairy school at the State College of Agriculture will open the first of March. Mr. Gowell, the instructor in practical agriculture, returned on Thursday last from attending the Hiram Smith Dairy School at Madison, Wisconsin.

Special trains over the Maine Central, both east and west, are numerous at the present time. The recent snow storms which have made the traveling good, have enabled dealers to haul their merchandise to the railroad stations, and the amount of such merchandise has been large.

The store under the Bangor Exchange recently occupied by Mrs. Hamm, is being put in first-class condition, ready for the occupancy of Mr. Fred H. Owen, who will remove his jewelry store thereto, thereby securing much larger and better quarters than he now occupies.

Another rehearsal of the participants in "Living Whist" will take place in Norombega Hall this evening at 7.30 o'clock. The sale of tickets will open at Norombega Hall at 9 o'clock this morning, continuing until noon. After that they will be on sale at Bugbee's bookstore.

Two brothers of the Christian Schools, a teaching order, distinguished in Europe and America, have just spent two weeks in examining the Catholic schools of Portland. They are also to make thorough examination of the schools in Lewiston, Waterville, Bangor, Calais and Biddeford.

Mr. Franklin Simmons, the Maine sculptor, who is spending a few weeks in Washington, obtained sittings there soon after the late war from many of the Union generals. He is now at work on a statue of Grant for the rotunda of the Capitol and expects to complete it in two years. It will be of marble and seven feet in height.

Herring are reported scarce at the fishing grounds, where they are usually caught in good numbers. The vessels which now arrive have some small herring, which they were obliged to take to make a full cargo. The vessels that have arrived the past week and those that are to arrive, will not be able to make second trips.

President Nichols, of the Colby Athletic Association, has heard nothing of late from Bates or Bowdoin regarding the final arrangements of an intercollegiate field day. Colby men, however, are putting in every spare moment in the gymnasium and will be prepared to meet their opponents when the day soon to be named shall arrive.

An employe at the Pressey box factory, on Columbia street, named Patten, was painfully injured yesterday afternoon. His fingers on the right hand were caught in some part of the machinery at which he was working, and the ends of three of them were taken off at the first joint. He was taken to a physician's office and received the necessary attention.

Bets on the departure of the ice have already begun to be made. Hats are generally the articles for which the bets are placed and spring is a profitable time for the hat dealers. Some think that the ice will go about the first of April while others are confident that it will hold on until the middle of the month at least. "Where did you get that hat?" will be revived later on.

Mr. C. H. Nelson was among the passengers on the Sunday morning train from Boston. He had come through from Kentucky, where the sale of his Sunnyside stock, which was noticed last week, took place. He could not, of course, be otherwise than satisfied at the result of his trip. "We shall now begin our preparations for the spring events," said Mr. Nelson, on being asked, "What next?"

The spring term of the Theological Seminary begins to-day and the students who have been away during the vacation returned yesterday. The committee composed of Rev. Dr. G. A. Gordon, of the New Old South church, Boston, and Rev. S. P. Fay, of Dorchester, Mass., chosen at the meeting of the Seminary trustees, have not yet secured an instructor to fill the position of the late Prof. Stearns, but they expect to do so immediately.

Two artesian wells have just been drilled at Sorrento, Sullivan, to add to the water supply there. One for Hon. Isaac Lawrence is ninety-three feet deep and has a bow of seventy-two hogsheads in twenty-two hours. Another is for Mr. W. H. Lawrence, superintendent of the Frenchman's Bay Land Company. It is sixty-one feet deep and has a flow of fifty-three hogsheads in twenty-four hours. Work will commence in the spring on other wells in the same vicinity.

The Board of Missions of the Episcopal diocese of Maine will meet in Waterville February [illegible] with the St. Mark's church. This is the regular quarterly meeting of the board and Bishop Neely and clergy from all over [illegible] will be in attendance. At the same time the Ladies' Auxiliary will also hold meetings. Rev. Mr. Stafford will deliver an essay Tuesday evening. Wednesday forenoon there will be special services followed by business meeting. The meeting Wednesday evening will be addressed by some prominent member of the diocese.

Mr. N. E. Rice, of Winthrop, secretary of the Maine State Jersey Cattle Association, gives notice that the entries for the [illegible] volume of [illegible] herd book, now in course of preparation for publication, will close [illegible] 12th. Patrons of [illegible]

NOTICE.

[illegible]

The Woodland party arranged by Mr. H. M. Prentiss and Mr. I. K. Stetson, which was postponed last Saturday, will make the trip to-morrow.

Rev. Edward McSweeney, pastor of St. John's Catholic church, has generously given $25 to the Eye and Ear Infirmary. This donation is greatly appreciated.

The Gleaners will hold a public sociable this evening in their rooms over the Western Union Telegraph Company's office. There will be a supper and entertainment.

The Old Town Woolen Company under the capable management of Superintendent Beattie, is doing a very satisfactory business at its woolen mill in Old Town. Forty-four looms are now being run, and there are 135 hands on the pay roll.

We are indebted to Hon. E. Rowell for a copy of the annual report of the Board of Managers and Officers of the Maine Industrial School for Girls. Twenty-three girls have been committed to the school during the past year from the following cities and towns: Gardiner, 2; Portland, 5; Saco, 2; Augusta, 3, and one each from Farmington, Calais, Deering, Fort Fairfield, Brunswick, Biddeford, Auburn, Dennysville, Bangor, Gouldsboro and Mt. Desert, making a total of 343 since the organization of the school.

The leap year ball given at City Hall last night by the Pro Tem. Club was a very enjoyable affair and there was a large attendance. The hall was very beautifully decorated and presented an unusually attractive appearance. Portieres, curtains, hangings, etc., were used in profusion yet with the most tasteful effect. The decorations were from the Atkinson House Furnishing Company and were very handsome, Mr. Morey personally superintending the arrangement. Excellent music was furnished by Messrs. Tuck, Cushing and Stone.

PITTSFIELD NEWS.
A Fine Concert Given in a Successful Manner—Dedication of the New Free Baptist Church.

[Special Correspondence of Whig and Courier.]

The vocal and instrumental concert prepared by Mrs. Taylor for the benefit of a new church carpet was given Friday evening to a large audience who thoroughly enjoyed every selection. Below we give the programme in full:

PROGRAMME.

Piano Solo, "Coming Through the Rye"....Lizzie Walker
Trio, Selected....Miss Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Conant
Piano Solo, "William Tell"....Nellie Gould
Humorous Song, "Old Grimes"....
Messrs. Conant, Hill, Tozier, Bryant, Vaughan, Hamilton, Bowden and Weeks.
Piano Solo, "Old Black Joe"....Addie Welch
Trio, Selected....Miss Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Conant
Clarionet Solo, Selected....Charles Holmes
Solo, "Sands of Dee"....Mrs. Jennie L. Porter
The Labor Song

CHARACTERS.

R. A. Conant....The Farmer
Angie E. Hanson....The Farmer's Wife
Frank E. Vaughan....The Farmer's Boy
Kate Wright....The Farmer's Girl
Isa S. Lothrop....The Dairy Maid
Ernest J. Hill....The Blacksmith
Henry Tozier....The Shoemaker
Charles Bowden....Woodsawer
B. D. Bowden....Carpenter
Mrs. H. Tozier....Washerwoman
Mrs. H. C. Bryant....School-teacher
Elva Johnson....Dressmaker
Music....Brackett's Orchestra
Circulating Library Drill.

Mrs. Jennie L. C. Porter, who was to appear in the programme was prevented by hoarseness. Mr. O. J. Hackett, of Auburn, Me., who was visiting friends in the place, kindly rendered two selections, and was encored each time and responded.

Mr. Hackett is tenor in the Court street Free Baptist church, Auburn. Mr. and Mrs. Conant and Miss Jones were highly appreciated and their selections added greatly to the programme. The clarionet solo by Charles Holmes, of Brewer, Me., who is in Pittsfield attending the Maine Central Institute, was very fine. Brackett's Orchestra fully sustained its former reputation and discoursed fine music. The Circulating Library was a novel feature of the evening's entertainment and took well. The costumes were all very fine.

The Labor Song was the chief feature of the programme and called forth a great deal of mirth from the audience.

The receipts of the evening were $29.

The new Free Baptist church was dedicated Sunday, Feb. 14, at 2 P. M., with the following order of service: Organ voluntary; anthem, choir, "I was glad when they said;" reading of scripture and invocation by Rev. Mr. Reed, of Universalist church; anthem, choir, "The Lord is my light and my salvation;" Historical statement by Rev. J. G. Connor, chairman of the building committee; hymn by congregation; sermon by Rev. T. H. Stacy, of Court street Free Baptist church, Auburn, Me.; dedication prayer by Rev. S. C. Whitcomb, pastor of the church; response in song by Mr. O. J. Hacket, of Auburn; anthem, choir; benediction.

The church was crowded to its utmost capacity there being at last 700 in attendance upon the exercises. The choir for the occasion consisted of a chorous of 13 with Mrs. F. J. Taylor as organist. Misses Flora Jones, Angie E. Hanson and Kate Wright, soprano. Mrs. H. M. Tozier, Mrs. E. C. Bryant and Miss Elva Johnson, alto. Messrs. E. S. Plummer, E. J. Hill, O. F. Hackett and H. M. Tozier, tenor, and R. A. Conant, Dr. F. J. Taylor and Dr. E. C. Bryant, bass. The evening service was at 7.30 and the exercises were very interesting.

A letter was read from Rev. A. L. Gerrish, of Great Falls, N. H., a former pastor of this church, and a feeling tribute to the memory of Mrs. Harriet Burns, (a former member of this church, now deceased, whose children presented to the church a memorial window representing the Good Shepherd) was rendered by Rev. S. C. Whitcomb.

An address was delivered by Rev. T. H. Stacy, of Auburn, subject, "Modern Bethlehem."

The attendance in the evening was about the same as in the afternoon. The entire programme for the day passed off very pleasantly and profitably. The singing by the choir was most excellent and many thanks are due Mr. Hackett, of Auburn, whose efforts added much to the success of the occasion.

The second lecture in the students' course, will be given at the new Free Baptist church, Wednesday evening, February 17th, by Prof. Shailer Matthews of Colby University. Subject, "A Day in Ancient Rome."

Third Annual Meet.

Invitations were extended to citizens in this part of the State to attend the third annual meet of the Brunswick Fur Club, which was to have begun yesterday at the Gurnet House, Brunswick, and continuing from one to two weeks as the members may elect. The officers of the club were to have arrived at Brunswick about 5 P.M. yesterday, where teams were to be waiting at the depot to take all to the Gurnet House, [illegible] miles away, and after supper the annual election of officers was to have been held.

The officers of the club are: M. E. H[illegible], [illegible] secretary, Stephen Decatur; [illegible] H. A. Stetson, executive committee, Chairman, L. O. Dennison, A. Mo[illegible], W. K. Stone, Samuel Knight, Jr., [illegible] E. Gould. [illegible]

...ly attended the efforts of Bangor amateurs to entertain our people with the drama, was repeated last night when a double bill was given for the benefit of the Co-operative Kindergarten Association at the Opera House. It was evident that past successes had borne the fruit of pleasant anticipation and expectation, for a large audience was present and thoroughly enjoyed the evening's entertainment.

The serio-comic drama in two acts, "Old Phil's Birthday," was first presented with the following

CAST:

Mr. Hardress, a merchant....Mr. George T. Moody
Lionel, his son....Mr. Thomas Mea
Phil Stapleton, porter....Mr. F. A. Owen
Frank Stapleton, his son....Mr. S. H. Boardman
Marion Hardress....Mrs. S. H. Boardman
Blanche Howard....Miss Edith Bradford

This piece was considerably in contrast with anything ever before, or at least for some time, attempted by those who composed the personnel, in that it was of a more serious nature and demanded talent and action of a different character from the light comedy plays generally presented. The cast was a well chosen one, however, and was fully equal to the task, giving a very praiseworthy performance.

Mr. Owen, who had the title role, is essentially a comedian of the first rank, and in taking the part of "Phil Stapleton" appeared in a characterization new to those who have been accustomed to be laughably amused at his success at comedy work; but so well did he act the part of the faithful old man, that his many sided talent was well shown.

Mrs. Boardman made a most pleasing and satisfactory "Marion Hardress" and her impersonation was excellent in every particular.

Miss Bradford can always be relied upon to give a thoroughly interesting interpretation and her "Blanche Howard" was very praiseworthy.

Mr. Moody made a dignified "Mr. Hardress" and the role was in good hands.

Mr. Boardman's "Frank Stapleton" was exceedingly good and Mr. Mea as "Lionel" appeared to excellent advantage.

"A Box of Monkeys" was next given and the cast was as follows:

CAST.

Edward Ralston, a promising young American, half owner of Sierra gold mine....Mr. S. H. Boardman
Chauncey Oglethorpe, his partner, second son of Lord Doncaster....Mr. F. H. Davis
Mrs. Ondego Jhones, an admirer of rank....Miss Garland
Sierra Bengaline, her niece, a prairie flower....Mrs. S. H. Boardman
Lady Guinevere Llandpoore, an English primrose, daughter of the Earl of Paynaught....Miss Frances Mason

This very bright and laughable farce has been given here but once before, and that time in City Hall, but it lost none of its flavor by repetition and was presented with mirth provoking effect.

Mrs. Boardman's "Sierra Bengaline" was piquant and dashing, and her slang was very fetching. Miss Mason played the part of the supercilious "Lady Llandpoore" with an excellent appreciation of its requirements, and Miss Garland's "Mrs. Jhones" was entirely commendable. The dance by Mrs. Boardman and Miss Mason was very gracefully given.

Mr. Boardman gave to the part of "Edward Ralston" a very strong interpretation, and Mr. Davis was much appreciated in the role of "Chauncey Oglethorpe."

ENTERTAINMENTS.
Maine State College.

The Maine State College Y. M. C. A. is to hold a course of five entertainments during the months of February and March. The first two are to be lectures, by Rev. A. C. Herrick, on the subjects "Rome and Pompeii," and "Venice and Alaska." The lecture will be held at the Congregational church at Orono.

The third of the series will be a fine concert at the new Town Hall, Orono. On March 10th will occur the fourth entertainment of the course, an attractive and interesting lecture on "Labrador" by Prof. Lee, of Bowdoin College, who conducted the Bowdoin expedition to Labrador during the past summer.

The last entertainment of the course will be a drama. These entertainments are for the purpose of obtaining money to equip the new hall of the M. S. C. Y. M. C. A., in Wingate Hall, Maine State College.

SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT.
February (Criminal) Term.

HON. JOHN A. PETERS, Chief Justice.
CHARLES A. BAILEY, County Attorney.
HUEL SMITH, Reporter.
WILLIAM F. REED, Sheriff.
CHARLES F. SWEET, Clerk.

Monday, February 15.

The settlement of liquor fines again occupied the attention of the court to-day and the sum of $1100 was paid into the county treasury.

The Ice Crop.

The crews were at work yesterday on the ice but it was not the easiest kind of labor on account of the rain and thaw of the morning. Every moment of working time will be taken advantage of, as the time for advantageous harvesting is short. Colder weather will help matters and it is needed.

On the Kennebec the situation is about the same as on the Penobscot, and the ice of similar thickness. Large crews are employed and the work is being pushed for all it is worth. Some few firms are running ice. The ice is now from 12 to 14 inches. The heavy snow fall is making a big expense to the firms, but it is a great help to the laboring man.

An ice operator on the Kennebec is authority for the statement that all along the river from Augusta to the sea there is not an available ice privilege that isn't taken up. They are in the power of the leading ice operators and in case of an ice craze the chances for stacking by small companies or private individuals would be small.

There will be no rush this year to stack ice as the crop on the Hudson and other places where ice is usually obtained promises to be a good sized one. The ice machines are also increasing in number so that there is no prospect of a boom at present.

The Draught Championship.

The checker tournament to decide the long mooted question of the State championship will be played on Washington's birthday at Clark's Academy of Music, at Cumberland Mills. Already eight of the strongest players in the State have entered and the contest is looked forward to by all lovers of the silent game as the greatest event in the history of the game that has ever occurred in the history of the State. Play will commence at 10 A. M. and continue afternoon and evening, and the winner will be presented with a silver medal representing the State championship.

Maine's First Cotton Mill.

It is claimed by the Portland Argus that the article in the latest number of the Maine Historical Magazine, in which it is stated that the first cotton factory in this State was built in Wilton is incorrect, as the first cotton mill in this State [illegible] was erected at Brunswick, by the "Brunswick Cotton Manufacturing Company," which was incorporated [illegible]

...on the charge of stealing three overcoats from the office of Mr. M. F. Brackett at the Bangor House stables. Later he owned up to the theft and at the trial was bound over to the criminal term of the Supreme Judicial Court under $200 bonds. He was formerly employed at the stable and on the night of the 15th of April while under the influence of liquor he got into one of the barges at the stable to sleep. Feeling cold he went to the office and learning where the key was opened the door and entered. He saw three coats, and putting two on and taking the other on his arm he left the place.

The overcoats, one of fur, another trimmed with fur and the third a beaver coat, were missed the next morning, and the police have since been on the lookout and watching the pawn shops. Officer Davis recently found one of the coats in one of these shops and a hunt for the man who pawned it at once began.

The pawnbroker's description of the man led the police to make several journies, one to Old Town and another to Hampden; but without finding the right one. Finally from the description given by another man Chief Parker, after thinking hard one night during his sleeping hours, located the one who proved to be the overcoat perloiner.

The arrest of James Barber followed yesterday morning and the result was as above stated. One overcoat was recovered but the other two have disappeared. The three were in pawn together at one time, but they were afterwards redeemed. One of them was sold to a man in the country and another Barber says that he sold for $5 to a passenger who left on the Boston train immediately after purchasing the garment. Since leaving the stables Barber has been employed by different people as a driver and to do work about horses.

WENT OVER THE DAM.
Four Veazie Men Have a Narrow Escape.

John Dwelley, Thomas and Charles Inman and Phineas Smith, employes of the Public Works Company, had a narrow escape from drowning yesterday forenoon. They were in a boat and were engaged in the attempt to put a temporary dam on the apron. The boat was fastened to a small pier, but in some way it was partially filled with water and broke away from its fastenings. Boat and men then went over the dam into the boiling water below. All but Dwelley could swim and they managed to reach the shore after a battle with the waters. Dwelley, however, kept up, and finally reached the ice below the mill.

James O'Brien and D. N. Hathorn bravely went to his rescue and at the risk of their lives finally succeeded in pulling him out in a much exhausted condition. He was taken to the boarding house near by and received the attention of a physician from this city. It was a narrow escape for all of the men.

AMUSEMENTS.
Frank Mayo in "Davy Crockett."

The sale of seats for Frank Mayo's artistic "Davy Crockett" will open tomorrow morning. Numerous inquiries already made at the box office for tickets indicate a large interest in the coming event. The play will be given next Friday and Saturday evenings. There will be no matinee.

The following is from the Boston *Globe*:

Mr. Mayo's impersonation of the honest backwoodsman is decidedly his best character and interprets perfectly the rude manliness and brave generosity implied in the text. It is throughout a chivalrous noble character. The homely pathos thrown into his avowal of love for Eleanor deserved and won high praise, while his devotion and bravery in withstanding the onset of the hungry wolves was so judiciously managed as to avoid the over-acting into which a less accomplished actor would have lapsed.

Penobscot Log Driving Company.

The annual meeting of the Penobscot Log Driving Company for the choice of officers and the transaction of any other business that may legally come before the meeting will be held at the Penobscot Exchange to-day, at 11 o'clock A. M.

At the meeting the company will determine whether any alteration or amendment of the by-laws is necessary relating to the number of directors and the method of electing the other officers of the company; also whether the drive on the West Branch this year shall be made by the company or let at auction. If the company decides to let the drive, the directors of the company will put the same up at auction at the office of the treasurer on Wednesday, the 17th, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Decisions in Law.

The following decision in law has been received by Charles F. Sweet, Esq., clerk for the Eastern Law District.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

Elizabeth J. Steward admrx. in equity vs. Wm. H. Welch.

Rescript.

K. gave S. a mortgage of real estate to secure a note for $700 payable directly to S. and two other notes for $350, each held by plaintiff's intestate, signed by K. as principal and S. as surety. S. foreclosed the mortgage and assigned it to the defendant, together with the note for $700. The two notes for $350 each still remained outstanding and unpaid. Subsequently, however, the sum of $300 was paid by the surety on one of these notes.

The equities subsisting between the plaintiff and the defendant are the same as were those between S. and plaintiff's intestate. To uphold these equities the defendant must be regarded as holding the property in trust for the plaintiff in the proportion which the amount due on the notes payable to the plaintiff's intestate sustains to the whole amount due on the mortgage; and the plaintiff is entitled to that part of the property which is in proportion to her debt; and also to the rents and profits which have been received by the defendant in excess of the disbursements in the same proportion.

"The case must be submitted to a Master with instructions in accordance with this opinion."

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BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest U. S. Government Food Report.

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Births and Deaths under the New Law of the State.
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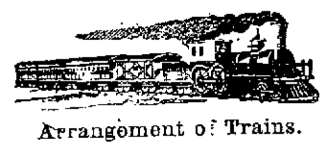
Maine Central Railroad.



Arrangement of Trains.

In Effect Nov. 29, 1891.

Until further notice trains will leave Bangor as follows:

GOING EAST.

5 45 A. M.—For St. Stephen, Aroostook County, St. John and all points East of Bangor in Maine and the Provinces, with Parlor car for St. John.
7 25 A. M.—For Old Town and B. & P. R. R.
11 30 A. M.—For Old Town and Milford, and B. A. P. R. R.
12 25 P. M.—(Mixed) for Old Town and Mattawamkeag.
4 35 P. M.—For Old Town and B. & P. R. R.
7.35 P. M.—Night express train for St. Stephen, Woodstock, Aroostook County and St. John, with sleeping car for St. John attached, daily, Sundays included, to Vanceboro and St. John.

GOING WEST.

7 20 A. M.—Daily, Sunday inclusive, Parlor car attached for Waterville, Augusta, Hallowell, Gardiner, Brunswick, Lewiston, Bath, Portland and Boston, connecting at Newport except on Sundays for Dover and Foxcroft, at Waterville for Oakland, Winthrop, Farmington, etc., and at Portland for all points on White Mountains Division.
12.45 P. M.—With through Parlor Car via Augusta for Newport, Pittsfield, Burnham, Waterville, Augusta, Portland and Boston, connecting at Waterville for Winthrop and Lewiston.
12 50 P. M.—Mixed for Waterville and way stations.
4 40 P. M.—For Dover and Foxcroft and B. & P. R. R. via Dexter and mixed from Newport for all stations as far as Waterville, inclusive.
8 00 P. M.—(Night Train) for Portland and Boston via Augusta, with Pullman sleeping cars attached.
☞ Night trains between Bangor and Boston and between Bangor and St. John, run every night, Sundays included.

BUCKSPORT BRANCH.

Trains leave Bangor for Bucksport at 7 50 A. M., and 5 P. M. Arrive at Bucksport at 9 00 A. M., and 6 15 P. M. Leave Bucksport for Bangor at 6 15 A. M. and 1 30 P. M. Arrive in Bangor at 6 55 A. M. and 3 00 P. M.

MT. DESERT BRANCH.

Trains leave Bangor for Ellsworth and Bar Harbor at 7 00 A. M., 3 15 A. M. (mixed), 6 15 P. M. Leave Ellsworth at 5 25, 11 05 A. M. (mixed), and 5 12 P. M. Arrive at Bar Harbor at 10 15 A. M., 4 15 P. M. (mixed), and 9 25 P. M., weather permitting ferry passage. Morning trains connect for Sullivan and sorrento.

Trains leave Bar Harbor (steamer) at 8 15 and 11 00 A. M., 3 00 P. M. Leave Mt. Desert Ferry 8 05 A. M., 1 00 P. M. (mixed), and 4.30 P. M. Leave Ellsworth 10 10 A. M., 3 00 P. M. (mixed), 5 05 P. M. Arrive at Bangor at 11 50 A. M., 4 15 (mixed), and 6 30 P. M.

ARRIVALS.

The mail trains from the East arrive at 6 25 A. M., and 7 30 P. M. From B. & P. R. R. 10.05 A. M. and 5 20 P. M. From Milford 2 40 P. M. Mattawamkeag (mixed), 11 05 A. M.

From the West—Arrive from Boston 5 45 A. M., and 6 30 P. M. From Portland 12 10 A. M. From Waterville and from Dover and Foxcroft via Dexter 9 12 A. M., 6 30 P. M. From Waterville and Belfast at 11 15 A. M. (mixed). Sunday paper train 11 15 A. M.

NOTE.—Time of arrival and departure here given is that at Maine Central Depot, for Exchange Street depot a slight difference should be allowed.

For such tickets to principal points East and West by all routes are on sale at the Maine Central Ticket Office. For Pullman Berths or information call on or telephone A. W. Benson, Ticket Agent.

PAYSON TUCKER,
Vice President and General Manager.
F. E. BOOTHBY,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
nov25 d&w

Boston & Bangor S. S. Co.

Winter Arrangement.

Two Trips a Week to Boston.

Commencing Monday, January 4th, 1892, steamers will leave Bucksport, weather and ice permitting, for Searsport, Belfast, Camden, Rockland and Boston, Mondays and Thursdays at 11 A. M.

Returning.

From Boston Tuesdays and Fridays at 4 00 P. M. From Rockland, Wednesdays and Saturdays at 5 to A. M., touching at intermediate landings.

HENRY T. SANBORN, Agent, Bangor.
WILLIAM H. HILL, General Manager, Boston.
jan1 d&w

Bangor & Piscataquis R.R.

ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS.

STANDARD TIME.

On and after MONDAY, Dec. 21, 1891.

Passenger trains leave Bangor, Maine Central Depot, at 7 25 A. M., and 4 35 P. M. Exchange Street, 7.30 A. M. and 4 40 P. M., for Greenville and intermediate stations, arriving in Dover at 10.00 A. M. and 7 07 P. M., and Greenville at 11.50 A. M. and 8.55 P. M., Katahdin Iron Works, 10.45 A. M.,

Passenger trains leave Greenville at 6.00 A. M. and 2 00 P. M.; Dover at 7.45 A. M. and 3.50 P. M.; Katahdin Iron Works, 5.30 A. M. and 3.00 P. M., arriving in Bangor, Exchange street, at 10.00 A. M. and 6.15 P. M., connecting with Maine Central Railroad for Portland and Boston.

A Mixed Train leaves Bangor, Exchange street, at 11 40 A. M., arriving in Dover and Foxcroft at 4.15 P. M. and Greenville at 8.00 P. M.; Katahdin Iron Works, 5.35 P. M.

A Mixed Train leaves Greenville at 3.30 A. M. and Dover and Foxcroft at 6.30 A. M., Katahdin Iron Works at 5.30 A. M., arriving in Old Town at 10.30 A. M.

Railway connection at Old Town, and Dover and Foxcroft, with Maine Central Railroad; at Monson Junction with the Monson Railroad. At Greenville with Canadian Pacific Railway.

STAGE CONNECTIONS.

At South Sebec, daily, for Sebec Village and Barnard.

At Abbot Village, daily, for Willimantic.

At Guilford, daily, for Parkman. Steamboat connections.

At Greenville, to and from Kineo and Lily Bay.

ARTHUR BROWN, Supt.

dec17

Belfast, Sedgwick and Deer Isle.

STEAMER CASTINE,

Capt. Crosby.

Winter Arrangement—Two Trips Per Week.

Leaves Belfast every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 10 A. M. Touches Blake's Point, Buck's Harbor, North Deer Isle, Sedgwick, Brooklin, Oceanville. Arrive at Green's Landing at 4.00 P. M.

Returning, will leave Green's Landing every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 8.00 A. M., touching at the same landings. Arrive at Belfast at 1.40 P. M. Sargentville, flag landing.

Connects in Belfast every trip with steamers to and from Boston when they are on their regular trips, weather permitting.

SAM'L H. BARBOUR, Manager.
FRED POTE, Agent, Belfast.
WARREN at Green's Landing.
jan11

Penobscot Log Driving Company.

The annual meeting of the Penobscot Log Driving Company for the choice of officers and the transaction of any other business that may legally come before said meeting will be held at the Penobscot Exchange, in Bangor, on TUESDAY, the sixteenth day of February next at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

At the above named meeting the company will determine whether [illegible]

[illegible] wonderful accounts in the papers of the GREAT CURES which have been taking place of

BROKEN DOWN MEN AND WOMEN

who have been restored to health; of people with shattered nerves and constitutions who are well and strong today? If you have not

IT WILL PAY YOU

to do so at once, and you will learn that the means which accomplished these wonderful things was that great discovery,

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND.

It will pay you to investigate its wonderful qualities and great merit.

FINE SUPPERS

for social events, prepared in the best of style. Nice, sweet FLORIDA ORANGES. A lot of MESSINA LEMONS, just received, going at 20 cents per dozen. Broken Candy, 10 cents per pound, 3 pounds for 25 cents. Try my Hot Rolls and Pastry of all kinds.

M. E. MALING'S Main Street, Brewer.

feb16

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MISS ELIZABETH CURRIER,

No. 59 Main Street, - - - Brewer,

Would like a few pupils on the pianoforte. The best of instruction guaranteed. Apply in person or by mail.

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OATMEAL is starchy and fattening.
Wheat Germ is glutinous and strengthening.
That's the difference.

The hypophosphites of lime and soda combined with cod-liver oil in Scott's Emulsion improve the appetite, promote digestion, and increase the weight.

They are thought by some to be food; but this is not proved. They are tonics; this is admitted by all.

Cod-liver oil is mainly a food but also a tonic.

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Let us send you a book on CAREFUL LIVING; free.

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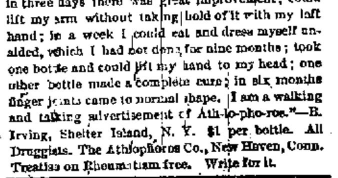
"It Proved to be A God-send." A clear note from an Atlantic Island: "Six years ago I was attacked with Neuralgic Rheumatism in right arm. It was paralyzed and finger joints all out of shape; had best doctors in New York, where I then lived; they did no good; concluded to give up and die; stumbled on Ath-lo-pho-ros; it proved to be a Godsend; in three days there was great improvement; could lift my arm without taking hold of it with my left hand; in a week I could eat and dress myself unaided, which I had not done for nine months; took one bottle and could lift my hand to my head; one other bottle made a complete cure; in six months finger joints came to normal shape. I am a walking and talking advertisement of Ath-lo-pho-ros."—B. Irving, Shelter Island, N. Y. $1 per bottle. All Druggists. The Athlophoros Co., New Haven, Conn. Treatise on Rheumatism free. Write for it.



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JOHN P. SQUIRE & Co.,
BOSTON, MASS.
JOHN H. VOSE,
Eastern Agent,
PORTLAND, - - - - MAINE

july23 d&wlynrm

Notice of Dissolution.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the name and style of F. W. Ayer & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The business is to be conducted under the same name and style by F. W. Ayer, who will pay all the indebtedness of such copartnership, and to whom all debts due to said copartnership, are to be paid.

F. W. AYER.
N. EDWARD AYER.

Bangor, January 1, 1892. jan2 1f

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING

EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus:

JAMES EPPS & CO., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, Eng.

[illegible]

BREWER LOCALS.

Mr. A. B. Skinner went to Veazie yesterday on a short trip.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Patten, are visiting with friends in Massachusetts.

The snow plow was in use yesterday putting the sidewalks in good condition.

Mr. H. G. Perry left, yesterday, for Hartland, to assume his new position there.

Capt. F. G. Arey is expected to arrive home today from a fishing outing near Sorrento.

Messrs. F. W. Barker and Thomas Nickerson left, yesterday, on their fishing trip up river.

Mr. S. N. Hodgdon, who has been quite ill with la grippe at his home in this city, was able to be out again yesterday.

The job of hauling the wood at Holden Center, recently purchased for use in the school houses, has been commenced by the city team.

The weekly meeting of the Normal Bible Class is to be held, this evening, with Mrs. Capt. John Winslow at her home on Chamberlain street.

The regular weekly meeting of the whist club was held last evening at the home of Miss May Hutchings on Main street, and it was a very enjoyable occasion.

The United States Fish Commission located at Green Lake are building an ice house there for the purpose of storing enough of the "crystal" for their use during next summer.

The third entertainment in the literary contest being held by Pine Grove Grange, was presented at the regular meeting of the organization last evening and proved to be of an interesting nature.

Mr. O. Crosby Bean, time-keeper at the pulp mill at South Brewer has been spending a vacation of a week in Boston. He arrived home yesterday morning and has resumed his duties at the mill.

The small boy terror, with snow balls, was at large in this city, yesterday, the warm weather having reduced the snow to a damp condition favorable for the manufacture of these, his favorite missiles.

At the ice fields and house of Messrs. E. H. & H. Rollins, yesterday, the work of preparing for the taking up of ice, was going on, and by night things were nearly in shape for the beginning of housing.

Mr. William Parker of this city, who has been away for a short time, has taken a position in a shoe establishment in Boston. His wife leaves to join him in a short time, as they are to reside in that city in the future.

Miss Emma Stanley of South Brewer, has closed a very successful term of school at Snow's corner, in Orrington. During the time Chas. A. Matty, Henry E. Smith and Mary C. Wiswell, were not absent or tardy.

Yesterday was very warm and pleasant for a part of the time. It was not encouraging weather for the ice men, but they were looking for some of a colder variety in the near future. Such days make the walking about the city rather bad.

A "bonnet and necktie" social is announced as an event to occur in the near future. It is to be given in the hall over Mr. A. G. Ray's store by a number of young ladies to their gentleman friends, a leap year affair, and will undoubtedly be of a highly enjoyable nature.

The engine at the pulp mill at South Brewer was started yesterday to see that it was all right, some repairs having been made upon it while the mill was shut down. The repairs that have been going on in the mill are finished and last night the manufacture of pulp was again commenced.

The boxes in which the voting lists have been placed at the polling places are now of rather a dull color as there was not time to paint them as was desired before they were needed for use. After the coming election, however, it is probable that they will be finely painted and appropriately lettered.

If there is any place that warm weather makes itself noticeable, at this season of the year, it is in the toll bridge, for it takes but a little of it to melt the snow which is strewn in the team paths, and make hard work for the horses that have to haul sleds through. This effect was to be seen in the bridge yesterday.

The smaller folks carried on the celebration of St. Valentine's day yesterday, and during the evening many a party of small boys could be seen in different parts of the city stealing silently up to some house for an obvious purpose, or hastening away from one at which they had just hung one of the well-known caricatures.

Mr. R. B. Matthews, of the Bangor Theological Seminary, who has been spending a vacation at the home of his brother in Augusta, returns to his studies this week and will resume his charge of the Second Congregational church at South Brewer. The regular Wednesday evening meeting this week will be conducted by him.

Owing to some difficulties which have beset those who have wished to carry the plan out, the chorus choir which was to aid in the singing at the Second Congregational church at South Brewer, mentioned a few weeks ago in this paper, has not been formed as yet. It is hoped by some, however, that efforts in this direction may be successful some time in the near future.

If you want a first class supper for a social event, Mr. M. E. Maling is prepared to furnish it in the best of style. He has at his store on Main street nice, sweet Florida oranges and has got in a lot of fine Messina lemons which are going for twenty cents per dozen. Ten cents buys a pound of excellent broken candy, or twenty-five cents for three pounds. Try his hot rolls and pastry of all kinds.

At South Brewer the men who, with the road machine, cleared the track of the electric railroad of snow left the street in a very bad condition, dangerous for passing teams. Near the office of D. Sargent's Sons it was in particularly bad condition and efforts were made to telephone the company at Bangor to have the matter attended to. Owing to some difficulty no response was received, and as it was imperative that the street should be put in proper condition at once a team was fitted for that purpose and the work done.

Tabby as a Tramp.

Some weeks ago a family removed from Piedmont to Bismarck. Among other members of the family was the household cat. Tabby did not like the change, and for several days after her arrival at Bismarck wandered around aimlessly, mewing pitifully at the cars as they passed. One day last week the boys at the depot noticed Tabby jumping on the trucks of the southbound freight train. The conductor and brakemen were told of their extra passenger, and resolved to watch [illegible] Tabby was still on the trucks [illegible] she was routed by the boys [illegible] climbed on again before the train started; at Gad's Hill [illegible] and chased into the brush, but again [illegible]

CONVERSATION A LOST ART.

People Nowadays Appear to Meet to Do Almost Everything but Talk.

When any number of persons wish to combine for social purposes nowadays they form a club. The club, however, is by no means a social organization. The pretext is some sort of mind culture, an arena for the discussion of some subject. Shakespeare's plays, Browning, Dante, the stage, indicate the simpler range of topics. Or if nothing better offers, the members set up a man of straw and have shies at him, a sort of intellectual game of Aunt Sallie.

The town is honeycombed with such clubs. They are superseding dancing and the natural diversions of the young and conversation and cards of the more mature. The common pleasure in meeting one another in good clothes and off duty no longer exists. Nor have the social affiliations that used to be found in the church and in the mission school any remaining power of social cohesion.

It is a curious development, and is naturally in a more vigorous state among people from other parts of the country who have come here to live, and must find excuses for social organization outside those that exist in older and allied communities of people. An inherent craving to know and to commune about Plato or Renaissance art will furnish a pretext for social advances that no one can possibly mistake for bumptiousness or any undue social aspiration. When a sufficient number of persons with a kindred thirst is discovered its satisfaction takes place at intervals in one another's drawing rooms. This climbing of staircases, ascent of elevators, familiarity with one another's surroundings and subsequent wafers and cups of tea after the main business is concluded, furnish as solid and as quickly riveted bonds as are welded by society in any of its older forms.

The regret is that conversation, the politest, the most spiritual, evanescent, the most agreeable of all arts, has no greater chance in the mind culture clubs than elsewhere. Where discussion and information flourish the flame of conversation flickers and goes out. Perhaps the speaker must rise to speak, or there is a moderator or president who clings to the main issue, or with great indiscretion allows each person three minutes, watch in hand, perhaps, to say nothing. Or there may be a thirty minute paper on "The Influence of Russian Thought on the Accumulations of Wealth," which settles down over the assembled intellects like a pall and calls for maids with tea to the rescue.

Conversation has long since been driven from more fashionable gayeties where wit, wisdom and repartee are cut off at some vital, blood letting point by the hostess' signal to listen to the song or story of the professional entertainer, and where the guests think themselves happy if they are not forced into serried ranks of camp chairs. Conversation is no longer permitted except at the dinner table, and then the amateur or professional story teller is apt to have the first fork, and seems only to precede the jester yet to be found behind his mistress' chair.

Regret, however, is only a faint sigh for the snows of last year. The wise person does not quarrel with what is but accepts it as the outcome of circumstances, or the result of tendencies too wide reaching or too deep for us to grasp. If we are all under the pressure of mind culture it is doubtless for some good end, and if everywhere the more familiar wagging of our tongues is checked there are passages of scripture that will arise in explanation and consolation to the silent member.—New York Evening Sun.

Origin of the Piano.

The pianoforte was invented by Bartolommeo Cristofori, a harpsichord maker of Padua, Italy, who exhibited four instruments in 1709. The honor was formerly claimed by Marius, a French maker, who produced a piano in 1716, while German writers maintained that Schroeter, of Dresden, was the initiator of the instrument. The earliest date ascribed to the latter's achievement, however, is 1711. During the present century, however, an Italian document was discovered, written by Marchese Scipione Maffei, a Florentine scholar, in 1711, which testifies that Bartolommeo Cristofori, of that city, exhibited four pianos in 1700, which statement was originally published in The Giornale in that year, accompanied by a diagram of Cristofori's action principle, employing hammers, which constituted the chief difference between the harpsichord and the piano.

In Maffei's writings Cristofori's name is given as "Cristofali," but this is proved to be an error, because inscriptions upon existing pianofortes give the name as "Cristofori." Father Wood, an English monk, living at Rome, is also said to have made a pianoforte similar to Cristofori's in 1711, which he exhibited in England, where it attracted much notice.

Cristofori did not remain idle after introducing his first instrument. He became prominently known as a maker, but died in 1731, comparatively poor.—Daniel Spillane in Popular Science Monthly.

Ought to Have Known Each Other

It was quite late and the two young men were strolling along a side street. Suddenly one of them asked:

"Isn't that Wilber?"

The other one looked in the direction indicated and said that it was.

"Get in the shadow of the building," said the first, "and we'll scare the life out of him."

A moment later the humorous young man gave a war whoop and rushed out on the unsuspecting Wilber, wildly waving his arms. Wilber jumped about five feet and then——

"Hold on!" cried the humorous young man as he tried to wriggle out from under.

"I am," responded Wilber as he bumped the young man's head on the pavement.

"Wilber! Wilber! Don't you know me?"

Wilber let go of the young man's ears and said:

"Oh, it's you, is it?"

"Yes, I thought I'd scare you, but you ought to have known me."

Wilber brushed the dirt off his clothes, helped the young man to his feet and returned:

"You ought to have known me."—Chicago Tribune.

What's It?

A substitute for lard? Upsetting the customs, habits, and prejudices of centuries? Yes, all this and more. Cottolene is a *new* cooking product—it is *better* than lard or butter for cooking, so say such noted housekeepers as Marion Harland, Catherine Owen, Mrs. S. T. Rorer, and many others; it is healthier—so says every thoughtful physician; and it is cheaper as every housekeeper knows when she finds that one-half the quantity answers every purpose.

COTTOLENE

is the purest clarified cottonseed oil mixed with pure beef fat. It is the *best* cooking material ever devised [illegible]

[illegible]

Forty-Sixth Annual Report of the

CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

To the Members:

The year 1891 has been one of healthful, steady growth and prosperity, and of true success in every department of the company's business. It has promptly met the mortality demand incident to an old and thoroughly stable business, but which was some $460,000 less than the tabular expected losses. It has made satisfactory gains in premium income, assets, surplus, and business in force, while maintaining its old-time and unrivaled economy of management, in consequence of which it has not only strengthened itself in every particular, but has felt itself able to adopt a somewhat more liberal scale of dividend out of its growing surplus, thus further decreasing the current cost of its insurance, while paying due heed to future safety.

During the year the Company received:

For premiums	$4,504,814 55	
For interest and rents	3,218,334 27	
Balance profit and loss	81,310 18	
Total income		$7,804,479 00

During the year it paid out:

For claims by death and matured endowments	$4,126,317 24	
Surplus returned to policy holders	1,161,209 58	
Lapsed and surrendered policies	527,844 22	
Total paid policy holders		$5,815,371 02
Commissions to agents, salaries, medical examiners' fees, printing, advertising, legal, real estate, and all other expenses of management		778,639 74
Taxes		291,767 40
Total disbursements		$6,885,778 16
Balance carried to increase net or ledger assets		$918,700 84
Add net assets, Jan. 1, 1891		57,289,094 04
Net assets, Jan. 1, 1892		$58,207,794 88
Add interest due and accrued, market value of stocks and bonds over cost, and net deferred quarterly and semi-annual premiums, as per itemized statement herewith		1,530,685 07
Gross assets, Jan. 1, 1892		$59,738,479 95
Total liabilities		53,679,324 14
Surplus, Jan. 1, 1892		$6,059,155 81

Financial Operations.

INTEREST.

The interest received in 1891 was $2,883,740.71. Interest collections have been very close and are in a very satisfactory condition. On mortgage loans aggregating $36,417,372.87, there was past-due and unpaid interest on Jan. 1, 1892, only $41,972.95, or one-ninth of one per cent.

RENTS

in 1891 were $334,613.56, a decrease from the former year of $2,161.48, on a decreased holding of real estate of nearly $500,000. Our rent account does not include any constructive receipts or payments for the Company's use of its home office building.

THE PROFIT AND LOSS

balance for 1891 was the result of the following transactions: A gain from real estate sales of $135,749.46, and from sundry items $5,573.67, a total of $141,323.13; on the other hand, a loss on certain real estate sales of $4,035.78, and a shrinkage of premium on bonds sold or matured and paid at less than cost, $55,977.17; a total of $60,012.95; balance in Company's favor, $81,310.18.

The balance in 1890 was very much larger, owing to the more active real estate market of that year.

REAL ESTATE.

During 1891 the company has closed out for $5(?)7,706.35 parcels of real estate which cost it $465,992.67.

Since 1879 it has sold property taken under foreclosure at a cost of $8,331,886.90, for $9,740,912.01; a gain of $1,409,025.14, and a gain over the Commissioner's valuation in that year of $2,736,775.63.

Our present holding of real estate taken under foreclosure is $6,385,284.70. We believe that as a whole it will at least realize its cost to the company.

BONDS.

The company has had paid or has sold during the year, bonds costing $719,566.25; it has bought bonds costing $1,015,000.

It holds bonds costing $11,420,898.39, and worth Jan. 1, 1892, by a conservative valuation, $11,791,020.34.

Special attention is asked to the items of these bonds in the detailed statement.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE.

During the years loans have been paid off to the amount of $5,650,928.38, and new loans have been made to the amount of $6,393,715.72; the amount outstanding being $36,417,372.87. We believe them to be thoroughly secured, and have already noted the close payment of interest on them.

Insurance Operations in 1891.

MORTALITY.

The death losses in 1891 cost the company less than eighty per cent. of the tabular or expected cost, making a saving, as already stated, of some $450,000; a very favorable experience, showing the far-reaching effect of careful selection of business, both as to individual risks and as to localities and climates as well.

The death losses of the Connecticut Mutual have been adversely criticised by the tontine companies, and some of the younger non-tontine companies, as larger than their own in proportion to amount at risk, or to some other assumed measure. These criticisms proceed upon so false a basis, and so ignore fundamental facts well known to the companies, but not known to the public, that a word of explanation may be useful.

The chance of death increases with age. As a given body of men grow older, the faster they will die, and the greater will be the amount of their death losses. That is what every life insurance company experiences: what, it expects, what its premiums and reserves provide for. It expects that the men who go in at twenty, and thirty, and forty, &c., will, some of them, live to be sixty, eighty and ninety; and that at those ages the death rate will be much greater than when the men were younger; and not only that, but they also expect that as the company gains age, if it keeps its business on its books, it will have an increasing body of men growing always older, and having, therefore, a higher average death rate and a larger amount of death losses. This is precisely what they have provided against, and they have forecast the actual figures of the loss they may expect. The question with any company is, therefore, not what its losses are but how they compare in amount and in ratio with the losses which they expected on the business when it was written. A young company may have a small apparent amount of losses, and yet their proportion to the expected losses may make them excessive—a thing they will not speak of. A great Tontine company, which is rushing in great numbers of new men in order that they may drop out later and leave their money behind them for the pool, and so is shifting its membership rapidly and keeping down the average age of its insured, may have a less aggregate loss than a company which builds up a stable business; and yet its losses may be far greater in proportion to its expectation, and cost it far more, and leave less surplus, than the greater apparent losses of the more stable company.

The business of the Connecticut Mutual is peculiarly stable. We do business upon plans and by methods which promote persistence. We write comparatively little endowment business which does not keep men in long enough to grow old, and no policies for Tontine periods at the end of which most men go out, if they have been lucky enough to stay through.

The stability of our business is strikingly evidenced by these facts: Only one-quarter of it is on men under age forty-four, another quarter is on men from forty-four to fifty-three; another quarter on men from fifty-three to sixty-one, and one-quarter of it on men over sixty-one. And the mortality on our older ages is farther below the expectation than that on the younger ones. We are saving more money on them for dividends than on the younger ages.

If the safety or prosperity of life insurance depended in the least degree on keeping the business young, it ought to be legislated out of existence as wholly insecure.

NEW BUSINESS.

Our members are well aware that we are less anxious to gain new members rapidly or in great numbers, than to give our present large membership the best possible results on their business. We [illegible]

[illegible]

our books were closed [illegible] for:

EXPENSE ACCOUNT.

We have practiced the wonted and traditional economy of the company in every direction; and yet have allowed no true interest to suffer from false economy. The ratio of expense of management to income for the year was 9.98 per cent; a ratio materially less than that of any other company.

It is quite the fashion for our rivals to exhibit expense ratios based on the amount at risk, or on the amount of new business written, or some set of figures other than the income. But expenses do not come out of the amount at risk, nor out of the new business, nor out of anything else in the world than the income as long as that is large enough for expenses and other things; failing that, they come out of the assets.

It is to be regretted that the most pushing companies no longer publish, except in the reports to insurance departments, such statements of their affairs as show the items of income and expenditure, as would enable the public to judge of the cost at which they are transacting business.

COMMISSIONS.

In the light of the revelations now being made to the public of practice existing in certain great companies it seems proper to inform our members that commissions paid by this company for business are strictly maintained at the conservative standard of former years; that our contracts with agents do not give them a future control over these commissions; when an agency ceases, the remuneration for the agent ceases, and such commissions as are then fixed upon the existing business of that agency go to the new agent to assist him in his work; we do not add to the cost of paying men who are at work for us by paying also men who have worked for us, after they get through: we do not submit to pay enormous commissions on new business in order to let an agent who has got through working continue receiving commissions on old business; we have no contracts for future commissions against which "advances," or "loans" or "commuted commissions" can be made and charged up to the agent, to make "rebates" out of, or pay absurd commissions and brokerages out of, on a business which will presently be "twisted" into some other liberal company by the same competitive measures, leaving old members to pay for the ambitious exploit. The resources of this company are not mortgaged to anybody.

It is true that in these days of fierce enterprise and competition it has not been easy for us to secure agents against the tremendous temptations held out by the "Racers." But we have been and are slowly getting men who believe, with us, that success in life insurance means and can only mean giving pure and absolute protection to families at its lowest possible cost; and that competitive methods worthy of a lottery scheme are poor credentials for a company asking men to commit to it the most sacred of secular trusts.

So the agents we have and get are true men, and the business they get stays, and pays.

SUCCESS.

Insurance is indemnity against loss. It is and can be made nothing else. To give perfect indemnity at the lowest true cost is perfect success; not a brilliant success nor one gratifying to an "ambitious manager" perhaps, but it is the only success there is in the matter, and anything else that is substituted for it, however brilliantly it may succeed for the time being and until it has worked itself out, will ultimately come to naught.

This fact is slowly coming to the light in the case of the great

TONTINE COMPANIES.

In order to "boom" their business they ceased to teach men the sacred duty of protecting their families by life insurance, and began instead to show them estimates of the profits that might be made out of the forfeiture of protection. Their experience had shown that, in their companies, out of a thousand men of middle age taking policies, only about one-third would pay premium for, say, twenty years; about one hundred of them would die, but nearly six hundred of them would lapse—give up paying. So they proposed that no one should have any dividends for, say twenty years, but pay his premiums in full; that if any one died he should get the face of his policy, leaving behind all the dividends his policy had earned; and if any man lapsed—couldn't pay—he should forfeit all he had paid, both the dividends earned and the reserves on his policy; at the end of the twenty years those who had been lucky enough to live and pay through should divide up what the unlucky ones had left.

This was called "Tontine Insurance;" this, or a modification of it, as to the amount forfeited, is now usually called "Investment Insurance."

It took mightily. The estimated profits were very large, and people did not realize, and perhaps some of them did not care, that the profit they might make was the loss of other men and of their families, and that in order to get a chance at it they had to risk their own money and the protection of their own families. The reckoning day was far off, and agents were tempted by tremendous commissions and by contracts that allowed of "advances" and "commutation," by mortgaging the company's margins of premiums for many years ahead. Business increased in the most brilliant manner; such increase became the one criterion of success. It was hard for plain conservatives to make head against the swift rush. The glitter of big figures and the rebates quite overbore such sober facts as the multiplication table and the moral law.

But in order to get lapses and forfeitures enough they had to force the speed, and to force the speed they have had to burn their own cargo. They competed with each other for business by increasing rebates, and they competed for each other's agents by increasing commissions and bonuses, and this sort of thing has gone on until it swallows up practically all of the first premiums, leaving nothing to cover the cost of insurance; the forfeitures to the Tontine or investment fund are drawn on to pay death losses and provide reserves in place of the premiums swallowed up in competition; the settlements of Tontine profits now being made are less than one-half what they were estimated at, and they are decreasing nearly every year; and yet they are advertised as results sufficiently tempting to warrant men in betting their own money and their families' protection to get a chance at the diminishing pool. Great as are the figures of surplus advertised by these companies, they are less than half what they were expected to be. The 1892 settlements are at a notable reduction from those of 1891, in certain companies at least. But hundreds of thousands of policies have contributed their earned surplus and reserves, which ought to have gone to protect families, to pay the growing expenses and the dwindling settlements.

The more their business grows the more their expenses must grow and the greater must be the mortgage on the future by way of "advances," &c., to come out of policy holders. The managers of the great racers recognize this; and while in one breath they glorify themselves over their great volume of business, in the next they accuse each of compelling the other to raise the commissions to keep agents from being stolen, to enable them still to steal agents, and to keep up the rebates. Each confesses the absolute necessity of reform, the last phase of which is the proposition to ask the Legislature of New York to interfere and forbid any of them to go beyond a fixed limit of amount at risk, so that no one can get ahead of the others.

What more startling suggestion can be made of the tremendous strain which they find themselves under, and of their own conscious inability to reform? It reminds one of the debauchee who asks to be put under restraint until he can recover sobriety and self-control.

So the world learns again by slow and painful experience that the dull, plain truth is true and alone is abiding; and that the only thing in insurance worth paying for, and the only thing worth trying to get out of it, is insurance and nothing more.

CONDITION OF THE COMPANY.

The real strength of the company is not fully stated in the figures of its assets and surplus, large as these are and, certainly worth as they are their full face value. On the one hand, our assets are conservatively valued; on the other, our liabilities are computed by a far stricter standard and at a much larger relative amount than is the case with any other company. Our reserve [illegible]

[illegible]

chances of adverse change be made too early. It is a ceaseless satisfaction to us that this buttress was so early added to our structure and is already carrying so much of its bulk. We can look forward to the future without anxiety.

SUMMARY.

In the forty-six years of its existence the Connecticut Mutual has—

Received for premiums	$168,783,783 82	
Received for interest and rents	67,789,609 54	
Received for balance profit and loss	1,048,430 66	
Total receipts		$237,551,803 02
It has—		
Paid out for death losses and endowments	$81,380,091 12	
Paid out for dividends	49,703,942 06	
Paid out for surrendered policies	20,566,128 64	
Total paid policy holders		$151,650,707 82
Expenses		20,345,556 34
Taxes		7,347,690 48
Total disbursements		$179,343,998 64
Balance net assets, Jan. 1, 1892		$58,207,794 88

We ask attention to several notable features of this record. The company has already returned to its policy holders 89.85 per cent. of all the premiums it has received from them; what it has returned to them and the net assets held to protect existing policies, aggregating $209,858,555.98, exceed what it has received from them by $41,194,792.5(?); what it has returned to them, and what it holds for them in net assets alone, omitting $1,530,685.07 that go to make up the total assets, are 124.3 per cent. of what it has received from them; its receipts from investments are nearly three and one-half times its expense account, which is only 8.56 per cent. of its total receipts; a record of usefulness, economy, conservatism, and strength to which we challenge comparison. Respectfully submitted.

JACOB L. GREENE, President.

NEW HAMPSHIRE FIRE INSURANCE CO.

MANCHESTER, New Hampshire.

Incorporated in 1869. Commenced business in 1870.

JAMES A. WESTON, President. JOHN C. FRENCH, Secretary.

Capital Paid Up in Cash. $700,000 00

ASSETS, DEC. 31, 1891.

Real estate owned by company, unincumbered	$9,000 00
Loans on bond and mortgage (first liens)	550,096 88
Stocks and bonds owned by company, market value	1,072,134 96
Loans secured by collaterals	23,750 00
Cash in company's principal office and in bank	103,123 87
Interest due and accrued	16,133 00
Premiums in due course of collection	65,732 51
Aggregate of all admitted assets of the company (at their actual value)	$1,839,961 20

LIABILITIES, DEC. 31, 1891.

Net amount of unpaid losses and claims	$93,717 20
Amount required to safely re-insure all outstanding risks	632,215 66
All other demands against the company, viz: commissions, etc.	13,146 50
Total amount of liabilities, except capital stock and net surplus	739,079 36
Capital actually paid up in cash	700,000 00
Surplus beyond capital	400,881 84
Aggregate amount of liabilities including net surplus	$1,839,961 20

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1892.

Harper's Magazine.

ILLUSTRATED.

The Magazine will celebrate the fourth Centenary of the Discovery of America by its rediscovery, through articles giving a more thorough exposition than has hitherto been made of the Recent Unprecedented Development of our Country, and especially in the Great West. Particular attention will also be given to Dramatic Episodes of American History.

The Field of the next European War will be described in a Series of Papers on the Danube "From the Black Forest to the Black Sea," by Poultney Bigelow and F. D. Millet illustrated by Mr. Millet and Alfred Parsons. Articles also will be given on the German, Austrian, and Italian Armies, illustrated by T. de Thulstrup.

Mr. W. D. Howells will contribute a new novel, "A World of Chance," characteristically American. Especial prominence will be given to Short Stories, which will be contributed by E. B. Aldrich, R. H. Davis, A. Conan Doyle, Margaret Deland, Miss Woolson, and other popular writers.

Among the literary features will be Personal Reminiscences of Nathaniel Hawthorne, by his college class-mate and life-long friend, Horatio Bridge, and a personal Memoir of the Brownings, by Anne Thackeray Ritchie.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

	Per Year,	
HARPER'S MAGAZINE,		$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY,	"	4 00
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STATE OF MAINE.

PENOBSCOT SS. Court of Probate, January Term, A. D. 1892.

Helen M. Lord, of Yankton, Dakota, named Executrix in a certain instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of John W. Veazie, late of Veazie, in said County of Penobscot, deceased, having presented the same for Probate,

Ordered, That said Executrix give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this Order to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in February next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be proved, approved and allowed as the last Will and testament of said deceased.

JAMES H. BURGESS, Judge.
Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.
A true copy of the original.
Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.
jan30 3w

STATE OF MAINE.

PENOBSCOT SS. Court of Probate, January Term, A. D. 1892.

Upon the petition of Louis Girardin, of Boston, Mass., a creditor of Daniel H. Powers, late of Bangor in said County of Penobscot, deceased, intestate, that the administration of the estate of said deceased may be granted to William H. McLellan, Jr., of said Bangor,

Ordered, That said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order thereon, to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, citing them to appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in February next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

JAMES H. BURGESS, Judge.
Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.
A true copy of the original.
Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.
jan29 3w

Administrators' Notice.

The subscribers hereby give public notice to all concerned, that they have been duly appointed and have taken upon themselves the trust of Administrators of the estate of

LEWIS F. STRATTON, late of Bangor,

in the County of Penobscot, deceased, as the law directs. They therefore request all persons who are indebted to the estate of said deceased to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands thereon, to present the same for settlement to them.

DANIEL F. DAVIS, } Adm'rs.
WILLIAM ENGEL, }

Bangor, Feb. 2, 1892. 3w feb3

STATE OF MAINE.

Penobscot ss: At a Court of Probate holden at Bangor, within and for said County of Penobscot, on the thirtieth day of January, A. D. 1892, being an adjourned session of the January Term, 1892, of said Court, Maria A. Gilman, named Executrix in a certain instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Frank Gilman, late of Bangor, in said County, deceased, having presented the same for Probate,

Ordered, That said Executrix give public notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this Order to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in February next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the last Will and Testament of said deceased.

JAMES H. BURGESS, Judge.
Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.
A true copy of the original.
Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT.
feb1 3w

Messenger's Notice.

OFFICE OF THE SHERIFF OF PENOBSCOT COUNTY

STATE OF MAINE.

PENOBSCOT SS., February 13th, A.D. 1892.

This is to give Notice, that on the eleventh day of February, A. D. 1892, a Warrant in Insolvency was issued out of the Court of Insolvency for said County of Penobscot, against the estate of Charles W. Sargent, of Old Town, in said county of Penobscot, individually and as copartner with E. G. Thompson, late firm of Sargent & Thompson, adjudged to be an Insolvent Debtor, on petition of said debtor, which petition was filed on the eleventh day of February, A. D. 1892, to which date interest on claims is to be computed. That the payment of any debts to or by said debtor, and the transfer and delivery of any property by him are forbidden by law. That a meeting of the creditors of said debtor, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Insolvency, to be holden at the Probate Court room in Bangor, in the County of Penobscot, on the [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] of 1892.

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BANGOR, MAINE.

To all persons interested in the estates hereinafter named:

STATE OF MAINE.

Penobscot ss. Court of Probate, [illegible] A.D. 1892.

Upon the petition of Susan E. [illegible] of Bangor, in said County, niece and next of kin of [illegible] M. BAILEY, late of said Bangor, deceased, intestate, that the administration of the estate of said deceased, with the will annexed, may be granted to Samuel D. Thurston, of said Bangor, the executor named in the will of said [illegible]

Upon the petition of Lois L. R[illegible] of Bangor, in said County, niece of [illegible] late of said Bangor, deceased, testate, that administration de bonis non, with the will annexed, of said estate, may be granted to [illegible] Thurston, of said Bangor, Ann M. [illegible] executrix of the will of said deceased [illegible] before closing the administration.

Ordered, That said petitioners give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order thereon to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Daily Whig [illegible] newspaper published in Bangor, [illegible] citing them to appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday [illegible] at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer [illegible] should not be granted.

JAMES H. BURGESS, Judge.
Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.
A true copy of the original.
Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.
feb1

Executors' Notice.

The subscribers hereby give public notice to all concerned, that they have been duly appointed and have taken upon themselves the trust of Executors of the Last Will and Testament of

EUNICE S. BISHOP, late of Bangor,

in the County of Penobscot, deceased, as the law directs. They therefore request all persons who are indebted to the estate of said deceased to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands thereon, to present the same for settlement to them.

WILLIAM H. BISHOP, } Ex'rs.
MARY B. ROWE, }

Feb. 1, 1892. 3w

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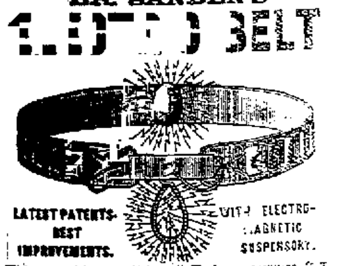

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